The New-York Times.

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GRANT'S ADVANCE.

Official Dispatches to Sunday Noon.

The Rebels Make a Stand at Spottsylvania.

Some Hard Fighting, but No General Engagement.

DEATH OF GENERAL SEDGWICK.

The Battle Probably Renewed Yesterday.

The Army Replenishing Supplies for a Rapid March.

Very Important from General Butler.

A SEVERE BATTLE ON MONDAY.

The Petersburgh Railroad in Our Possession.

Beauregard Defeated and His Forces Divided.

IMPORTANT FROM SHERMAN

A Great Battle Going on Near Dalton.

Thomas, Hooker, Schofield and McPherson All at Work.

CASUALTIES, DETAILS, PARTICULARS, ETC.

DISPATCHES FROM THE WAR OFFICE.

Lee Making a Stand at Spottsylvania—No General Engagement—Death of Maj.-Gen. Sedgwick at the Hands of a Sharpshooter.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 10.

To Maj.-Gen Dix:

Dispatches have been received this evening from Lieut.-Gen. GRANT dated at 1 o'clock yesterday.

The enemy have made a stand at Spottsylvania Court-house. There had been some hard fighting, but no general battle had taken place there.

I deeply regret to announce that Maj.-Gen. SEDGWICK was killed in yesterday's engagement at Spottsylvania, being struck by a ball from a sharpshooter. His remains are at Fredericksburgh, and are expected here to-night.

The army is represented to be in excellent condition, and with ample supplies.

Gen. ROBINSON and Gen. MORRIS are wounded. No other casualties to general officers are reported.

Gen. WRIGHT has been placed in command of SEDGWICK'S Corps.

Gen. GRANT did not design to renew the attack to-day, being engaged in replenishing from the supply train, so as to advance without it.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

From Gen. Butler's Army—Beauregard Defeated—His Forces Divided—The Railroad Cut North and South of Petersburgh—A Severe Battle on Sunday—Many Prisoners Captured.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 10—1:30 P. M.

Major-Gen. Dix:

I forward a dispatch this moment received from Gen. BUTLER. It tells the story.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS NEAR BERMUDA LANDING, Monday, May 9.

To Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Our operations may be summed up in a few words. With seventeen hundred cavalry we have advanced up the Peninsula, forced the Chickahominy, and have safely brought them to our present position.

These were colored cavalry, and are now holding position as our advance toward Richmond.

Gen. KAUTZ, with 3,000 cavalry from Suffolk, on the same day with our movement up the James River, forced the Blackwater, and burnt the railroad bridge at Stony Creek, below Petersburgh, cutting in two BEAUREGARD'S forces at that point.

We have landed here, intrenched ourselves, destroyed many miles of railroad, and got a position which, with proper supplies, we can hold out against the whole of LEE'S army. I have ordered up the supplies.

BEAUREGARD, with a large portion of his command, was left south of the cutting of the railroad by Gen. KAUTZ. That portion which reached Petersburg under HILL I have whipped to-day, killing and wounding many and taking many prisoners, after a severe and well contested fight.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT will not be troubled with any further reinforcements to LEE from BEAUREGARD'S forces.

(Signed,) BENJ. F. BUTLER, Maior-Gen.

From Gen. Sherman's Army—Important Progress—A Great Battle Probably in Progress.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 10—7 A. M.

Maj.-Gen Dix:

A dispatch from Gen. SHERMAN, received at midnight, states that we are fighting for the possession of Rocky Face Ridge, and I have knowledge that McPHERSON took the Snake Creek Gap and was within seven miles of Resaca this morning.

You will remember that on Saturday the rebels were forced from Tunnel Hill by Gen. THOMAS and took position at Buzzard Roost, in a bend at Mill Creek, just north of Dalton.

This is represented to be a very strong position, which Gen. THOMAS was unable to drive the enemy from on a former occasion, when he advanced on Dalton; but Resaca is a position on the railroad, about fifteen miles south of Dalton, and this will place McPHERSON, with a strong corps of veteran troops in the rear of the enemy, while THOMAS advances upon the front and SCHOFIELD closes in on the flank from Cleveland.

It is probable that a great battle was fought on that line yesterday, and may be now in progress.

Gen. JOE JOHNSTON commanded the rebel forces.

Nothing since my last dispatch has been heard from the Army of the Potomac or from Gen. BUTLER.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N.-Y. TIMES

Interesting Letter from an Officer in the Sixth Corps—How it Fought and Fared—Casualties in the Gallant Vermont Brigade.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 10—12½ P. M.

The following letter is from an officer on Gen. SEDGWICK'S Staff, and is addressed to a friend in this city:

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS, May 7, 1864.

MY DEAR ——: I avail myself of the opportunity of an escort going to Washington from Gen. GRANT to send you a few records. Gen. SEDGWICK and Staff are all right, so far,—only terribly tired. We have been fighting continually for three days in an impenetrable wilderness, so far with rather favorable results to us.

I am sorry to say the Vermont Brigade is terribly cut up. In the Fourth, Col. FOSTER is seriously wounded. Adjt. FRENCH is wounded. Capts. FARR and CARPENTER and Lieuts. AINSWORTH, PUTNAM and WORCESTER, with several other officers are killed. Companies A and F were taken prisoners; what there is left of them: Capts. FISHER and LILLY and Lieut MARTIN and many others are wounded. Capt. PRATT is all right, and in command of the regiment. Col. STONE, of the Second Vermont, is killed. Major TYLER is severely wounded. Col. LEWIS, of the Fifth, has had his arm amputated at the right shoulder. Col. BARRY, of the Sixth, is mortally wounded.

Several of Gen. GRANT'S staff officers are killed or wounded. Gen. GETTY, commanding Second Division, is wounded; also Lieut. Fox, of his staff.

Only about ninety men and five officers of the Fourth Vermont are left. Our staff had six horses killed.

Gen. SEYMOUR, just from Florida, is a prisoner. His brigade was outflanked last evening and broke. It was the same brigade of the Third Division, then in the Third Corps, that run at Mine Run last Fall. The General behaved with the utmost gallantry during the whole time. I was with him with orders, and I never saw a man fight better or more gallantly. He was unlucky in his troops; but deserves the highest praise personally that can be awarded to him.

The wounded have all been brought off the battlefield to Fredericksburgh, except those who fell at Spottsylvania Court-house on Sunday. The wounded at Fredericksburgh number from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand. Arrangements have been perfected for their immediate removal to Washington. The Sanitary and Christian Commissions are actively at work. A large number of their employes left here this morning for the scene of strife.

Arrival of a Special Messenger from Gen. Grant—The Desperate Nature of the Fighting—A Messenger from Gen. Butler—The Wounded at Fredericksburgh—They are Fired upon by the Citizens—A Speech from the President.

The following dispatch appeared in our Post-script edition of yesterday:

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 9—Midnight.

Lieut. JACKSON, First Michigan Cavalry, of Gen. GRANT'S Staff, arrived here this afternoon, with dispatches for the Secretary of War. He left headquarters Sunday, with a small escort, and reached Rappahannock Station the same night. The news he brings confirms the previous reports of the final success of our arms. On Thursday the enemy attempted their old game of massing their forces to break our lines, when a desperate conflict ensued, in which the Second Corps took a conspicuous part. In this day's fighting the enemy captured, it is reported, nearly all of two brigades, including their Commanders, Gens. SEYMOUR and SHALER. LEE'S army is falling back. Transports for the wounded are now passing down the Potomac, destined for Aquia Creek.

A bearer of dispatches from Maj.-Gen. BUTLER to the President, arrived here this afternoon, and he subsequently made a statement in presence of the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War and Senate Military Committee. He states that on Saturday last, BEAUREGARD, with 7,000 men, made a surprise attack upon Gen. BUTLER about ten miles from Richmond. So sudden and unexpected was the encounter that Gen. BUTLER himself narrowly escaped capture. Indeed his own orderly was captured within sixty yards of him. The command being in readiness, it quickly passed from the defensive to the offensive position and the enemy were most signally defeated.

On Friday a number of slightly wounded men, who had been ordered to the rear, made their way to Fredericksburgh under an escort of fourteen armed men. On entering the town they were fired upon by the citizens with shot-guns, pistols and such other arms as were obtainable. They, however, succeeded in passing out, and proceeded to Aquia Creek, where they hastily constructed rafts, and moved some distance out into the stream. They finally hailed a gunboat, which took them on board and brought them to Washington to-night. They are now quartered at the Armory Hospital. The party number 280.

Fredericksburgh is now occupied by such of our forces as to insure respect on the part of the inhabitants.

This account is given by one of the wounded men.

The wounded are coming to Fredericksburgh, whence most of them will probably be brought up on boats.

We are not believed to have any advantage in prisoners, and it is not claimed that up to Saturday night there was much, if any, difference in our favor in killed and wounded.

A large number of persons, on short notice, assembled in front of the Executive mansion to-night, and, with the band of the Twenty-seventh Ohio Volunteers, now on their way to the field, complimented the President with a serenade.

The President appeared on the portico and made a brief speech, in which he said the honor extended was not so much, perhaps, to him, as to Gen. GRANT and the gallant officers and soldiers under his command. He was exceedingly gratified to know that Gen. GRANT had not been jostled from his plans, but was now on the line of movement according to the original design. While, however, we might rejoice at what had already been accomplished, much more remained to be done.

The President is understood to have said, in praising the obstinacy with which GRANT had held his ground, that there had been no Commander of the Army of the Potomac before him who would not have recrossed the Rapidan after such a reception as the rebels gave him on Thursday and Friday.

The proceedings, which were of short continuance, terminated with repeated cheers for the President, Gen. GRANT, and the army.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Very Latest—A Heavy Battle on Monday at Spottsylvania—Lee Exhibits Evidence of Weakness—Our Wounded at Fredericksburgh to the Number of Twelve Thousand.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10.

The *Star* says:

A messenger got in last night from the army, who left Spottsylvania yesterday at twelve o'clock and came on horseback to Aquia Creek and thence came up on a gunboat.

At twelve o'clock yesterday a heavy fight was going on at Spottsylvania Court-house.

We held the place at that hour, and LEE gave evidence of being weakened and falling back.

The messenger had an escort of one hundred and fifty cavalry and, as guerrillas were frequently encountered on the way, it is not impossible that many of the escort were captured when returning to the army.

Our wounded is reported to be 15,000, most of whom are at Fredericksburgh, and so thick that they are lying in the streets and upon the pavements, that a cavalry patrol ordered out could not do duty, as it was difficult to pass between the rows of wounded without trampling upon them.

It is said there are between 2,000 and 3,000 rebel wounded (left upon the field) there also.

The Death of the Lamented Sedgwick.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 10.

Information was received here this afternoon of the death of Maj-Gen. SEDGWICK, Commander of the Sixth Army Corps, who was shot in a skirmish near Spottsylvania. A ball entered his eye and passed through his head, killing him instantly.

Gallant Operations of our Cavalry—Doings of Torbert, Custer and Wilson.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, Saturday noon.

During the recent operations of the army, the cavalry have well sustained their previous high reputation. The Third Division, Gen. WILSON crossed Germanna Ford on the morning of the 4th, at daylight, and followed them up, with continuous skirmishing, during the day.

On the morning of the 5th, the division moving still further to the enemy's rear, reached Craig's Meeting-house, where HAMPTON was encountered and driven two miles. In the afternoon, however, he was heavily reinforced, and, with the aid of artillery, compelled WILSON to retire to Todd's Tavern, with a loss of 170 killed and wounded. Among them were Majs. DARLINGTON and PHILLIPS, of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania; Maj. BURNET, of the First Vermont, and Maj. BRITTON, of the Second New-York, wounded.

On the morning of the 6th CUSTER'S Brigade and TORBERT'S Division made a brilliant fight near the same. CUSTER planted his colors on his battle line, and bringing his band up, began operations with the tune of Yankee Doodle.

On the morning of the 7th the divisions of GREGG and WILSON moved from Chancellorsville upon Spottsylvania.

REPORTS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Warren and Hancock in Pursuit—Retreat of the Enemy—Advices from Richmond.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 10.

The *Bulletin* has received the following special dispatch from Washington:

"Gen. WARREN'S army corps is close to Gen. HANCOCK'S, in close pursuit of the enemy.

The rebels have been driven from Spottsylvania Court-house toward Cane River.

Advices from Richmond represent great distress there. Food is at starvation prices. The people have taken to their cellars, *à la* Vicksburgh.

Wild disorder and excitement prevail in the rebel capital.

Another dispatch to the *Bulletin*, from Washington says: "The brigade in which were the Baxter Zouaves was cut up badly."

A Fight at Todd's Tavern—The Rebels Retreating to the North Anna River.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 10.

A special to the *Inquirer*, dated Washington, 9th, says Gen. MEADE again moved on the enemy and had a brisk fight at Todd's Tavern, just north of Po River. By night it was found that the rebel army was retreating on three roads running south toward Richmond.

On Sunday the rebels attempted to make another stand, but MEADE again fell upon them, and the dispatches to-night confirm the report that they are retreating still further to the North Anna River. They had succeeded in getting off most of their wounded up to Saturday night. The colored troops were not put into the engagement, but were held as a reserve with Gen. BURNSIDE. We have lost but two pieces of artillery altogether.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Heavy Battle in Georgia—Thomas, Hooker, and Schofield, all Engaged—Gen. McPherson Striking the Railroad South of Dalton—Everything Going Well.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 10.

A special to the *Bulletin*, dated Washington, May 10, says:

"The Government has received dispatches this morning stating that there is desperate fighting going on before Dalton, Ga., between the Union army under Major-Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, and the rebel army under JOE JOHNSTON, and there is reason to believe that a general battle is going on to-day between the contending forces.

P. S.—Since the above was in type we learn that an official dispatch to the Government announces that Gen. SHERMAN, with THOMAS', HOOKER'S and SCHOFIELD'S Corps, are now fighting for the possession of a ridge which lies north of Dalton, and is the key to the city. In the meantime Gen. McPHERSON has made a successful march south of Dalton, and has struck, or is about to strike, a fatal blow at JOHNSTON by cutting the Tennessee and Atlantic Railroad south of Dalton.

Everything is going well."

GEN. BUTLER'S ARMY.

The Operations Against Petersburgh and Richmond.

The Battle of Monday—Gen. Beauregard Commanding in Person—The Enemy Driven Back Three Miles—The Railroad between Richmond and Petersburgh in our Possession—Success of Gen. Kautz' Cavalry Expedition.

BERMUDA HUNDREDS, Va., Tuesday, May 10. Via FORTRESS MONROE.

Fighting commenced early yesterday noon, and continued till night between Gen. HECKMAN'S brigade and several other brigades under Gen. SMITH. Gen. BEAUREGARD commanded in person during the fight. Our forces drove the enemy back three miles, nearly in Petersburgh. We hold the railroad between Richmond and Petersburgh. Gen. KAUTZ' cavalry succeeded in destroying some portion of the Petersburgh and Weldon Railroad at Hicks' Ford, and captured many rebel prisoners. Twenty go to Fort Monroe to-day, including Captains and Lieutenants.

Reports from Norfolk—Gen. Butler and the Key of Richmond—Slain Rebel Generals.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 10.

The Norfolk *New Regime* says:

"Gen. BUTLER had a brisk encounter with BEAUREGARD on Saturday, near Petersburgh, and yesterday (Sunday) assailed him with considerable force and drove him."

"Gen. BUTLER," it adds, "has the key of Richmond in his hands."

Rebel prisoners report that Gen. LEE was wounded on Sunday, and that Gen. PICKETT was killed.

The *Regime* says that two small gunboats were destroyed on the James River by a torpedo, as before stated; one had a shot fired into her steam chest from a shore battery: name not given.

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The Preparations for the Advance—A Battle Inevitable—Activity of Gen. Butler—The Raid of the Colored Cavalry up the Peninsula—The Explosion of the Shawsheen.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Va., Sunday Evening, May 7, 1864.

There is nothing particularly new from the front to-day. The weather has been so insufferably hot that neither the rebels nor ourselves have been in anxious mood to fight. The sultry atmosphere, dense with the dust raised by hundreds of cart-wheels and thousands of horses, seems to have stifled and choked the pugnacity out of everybody. Only salamanders could endure it complacently. Beyond an occasional interchange of shots on the part of the artillery on the left of the line, the status of the opposing armies remains as at the close of the battle last night. The gunboats which hold the Appomattox open beyond Port Walthall, early in the morning broke the Sabbath quietness by pitching a few shell into a squad of rebel cavalry that came down within tempting reach of their Parrott guns; but at this writing (9 P. M.) everything is ominously still.

The storm which inevitably follows the calm is expected to burst to-morrow. This afternoon Gen. BUTLER went to the front and made his headquarters in the field. *An advance of our entire line is fixed for daybreak to-morrow.*

Refugees and deserters from the enemy inform us that LEE'S army has met with a reverse on the Rapidan and is falling back upon Richmond, followed by GRANT. Others report that LEE and LONGSTREET have both been seriously wounded and are now in Richmond. These rumors have been so prevalent to-day, and are told with so much confidence, that there is a very perceptible feeling of hopefulness exhibited everywhere in the army. The best evidence, perhaps, that there may be truth in these reports is found in the apparently sudden determination of Gen. BUTLER to advance upon Petersburgh. His army are enthusiastic and will go onward with eagerness at his bidding. I believe they have great faith in his leadership. Twice I have ridden with him along the lines, and each time he was most welcomly received. The cheering was hearty enough to make these Virginia woods ring again, and could not but have been grateful to the gallant old Massachusetts soldier. The expectation is reasonably entertained by the army that the ability, firmness and justice which so prominently characterized his course at New-Orleans, resulting in restoring that city to her allegiance, will find their next field of action at Richmond.

I can furnish you no further facts respecting the fighting last night than I have already sent. The railroad was certainly cut, and a bridge burned. This damage could be repaired easily, but if the fight to-morrow is successful, one great avenue of rebel supply will be closed.

The cavalry brigade, commanded by Col. WEST, consisting of Capt. HILL'S company of the First New-York Mounted Rifles, and the First Colored United States Cavalry, Col. GARARD, and Second Colored United States Cavalry, Col. COLE, arrived here to-night. They return from a raid on the Peninsula, which has put the black regiments on their mettle for the first time, and demonstrated them to be made of sterling stuff. Starting from Williamsburgh on Thursday morning last, when this expedition set out from Fortress Monroe, they galloped up to the Pamunkey, stopping at the White House, meeting little opposition except from a few guerrillas, and returned to Williamsburgh the next evening. On Saturday morning they went out a second time, traveling over nearly the same ground, and meeting a great deal of opposition. The bushwhackers turned out in force to annoy them—these rascals attacking them from their coverts at every step of the way. But trifling obstacles of this sort did not deter the troopers from reaching the Chickahominy, which they crossed some distance south of Bottom's Bridge, having to swim their horses across the stream. Indeed, all the bridges over the water courses of the Peninsula have been destroyed, and swimming the horses was the common way of crossing. Wherever the raiding party appeared the inhabitants were stricken dumb with fear, which is not to be wondered at when it is considered what an infernal noise two thousand negro throats can add in the way of cheering to the clatter of four thousand hoofs, when throats and hoofs and all are hidden in an enveloping cloud of dust. At the Chickahominy the rebels had thrown up a redoubt, from behind which they opened a musketry fire. The proper disposition of forces was made and the negroes had the satisfaction of chasing the traitorous chivalry out of the work. Three of the rebels were left dead and several were wounded. During the raid five of the colored soldiers were killed, and fifteen or twenty wounded; but it is thought that the bushwhackers paid dearly for this loss. On the way up the Peninsula various army signal stations of the rebels were destroyed.

This afternoon the entire body of cavalry reached the James River, at Harrison's Landing, and were brought up to this place on steamers. They seemed full of energy as they disembarked, notwithstanding their long ride, and ask to be sent to the front to-morrow. I learned these facts from Maj. BROWN, of one of the regiments, who says that the conduct of the blacks was excellent throughout the raid, and that their officers, after this practical test of their endurance and fighting qualities, would lead them anywhere. I do not think I have ever seen prouder and more self-satisfied men than these black troopers appeared to be as they stepped from the boats to-night, in their dusty blouses and ragged blue pantaloons, each clanking his sabre and jingling his brazen spurs.

The report came to me to-day, direct from Admiral LEE'S flagship, that there were several lives lost, yesterday, by the explosion of the *Shawsheen's* boiler. There were five men picked up, and they state that the explosion scalded a good many, but the precise number is not known. The Captain was not on board at the time, and the command was in the hands of an Ensign—the executive officer of the vessel. The crew-list did not contain over thirty names, and the majority of the ship's company are prisoners with the rebels.

H. J. W.

THE VERY LATEST.

The Battle Renewed Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 10.

It is believed, from the reports which have reached here to-night, that there was no general engagement yesterday. But, as heavy firing was heard this morning, at Aquia Creek, in the direction of Spootsylvania Court-house, the contest must have been renewed.

Our forces do not occupy the latter place, but are within several miles of it.

Large numbers of wounded are reaching Fredericksburgh, and many of the officers who are wounded are expected to arrive in Washington to-morrow.

THE CASUALTIES.

List of Wounded.

FORT MONROE, Monday, May 9.

The following were wounded in the engagement of the 7th inst., while cutting the railroad between Richmond and Petersburgh. They were sent to the McClellan General Hospital from City Point on the 8th inst:

A. H. Mains, 76th Penn.
E. Sweeney, 76th Penn.
H. Hyol, 76th Penn.
K. Funder, 115th New-York.
Sergt. J. P. Keck, 115th N. Y.
Corp. W. H. Pratt, 115th N. Y.
W. F. Robinson, 115th N. Y.
W. N. Lee, 115th N. Y.
J. Fredendall, 115th N. Y.
H. Maul, 76th Pennsylvania.
L. E. Harke, 76th Penn.
J. D. Peterman, 76th Penn.
W. S. King, 76th Penn.
W. B. Adams, 76th Penn.
J. W. E. Young, 76th Penn.
D. Johnson, 76th Penn.
Lieut. Ardiance, 140th N. Y.
G. Swindeman, 100th N. Y.
Sergt. G. W. Foster, 8th Connecticut.
Corp. E. Carpenter, 8th Connecticut.
Corp. S. B. Hart, 8th Conn
Fred. Smith, 8th Conn.
J. Martin, 8th Conn.
E. D. Locke, 8th Conn.
C. Dauck, 8th Conn.
D. E. Mahoney, 8th Conn.
J. W. Ha l, 8th Conn.
J. Doyle, 8th Conn.
J. L. Thomas, 8th Conn.
E. Fisher, 8th Conn.
G. Astmas, 8th Conn.
H. Branman, 8th Conn.
E. Kelly, 9th N. J.
D. Scnultz, 76th Penn.
H. Pittinger, 9th N. J.
D. S. Childs, 9th N. J.
Corp. J. Hubbdnut, 9th N. J.
A. Gilmore, 27th Mass.
Corp. A. K. Lovell, 25th Mass.
H. Sluck, 115th N. Y.
Thos. Carlton, 25th Mass.
J. D. Dalbe, 9th N. J.
S. B. Gaston, 9th N. J.
J. S. Bickles, 9th N. J.
C. A. Durfee, 8th Conn.
C. O'Connor, 8th Conn.
P. P. Hodgkins, 8th Conn.
C. Young, 76th Penn.
W. Smith, killed, 76th Penn.
Jas. Ranboth, 76th Penn.
W. H. McMellen, 76 Penn.
H. McHolmes, 27th Mass.
C. L. Nye, 27th Mass.
W. Reardon, 10th N. H.
W. Schattache, 40th N. Y.
G. W. Cook, 40th N. Y.
J. H. Allakin, 40th N. Y.
C. P. Jones, 40th N. Y.
J. Ryant, 40th New-York.
T. Albert, 40th New-York.
J. Farrell, 40th New-York.
C. S. Jessup, 40th N. Y.
J. Sayers, 40th New-York.
Peter Foonce, 40th N. Y.
Sergt. K. Mispey, 40th N. Y.
J. D. Camp, 40th N. Y.
J. Carrington, 40th N. Y.
Ord. Sergt. J. Renshaw, 40th N. Y.
H. J. Fulcifer, 27th Mass.
C. Johnson, 25th Mass.
P. Donovan, 8th Conn.
J. Brinkwort, 4th U. S. Art.
W. Meis, 8th N. J.
E. Klein, 25th Mass.
Sergt. A. Austin, 8th Conn.
Corp'l. C. W. Thomson, 8th Conn.
W. Dudley, 8th Conn.
J. Williams, 8th Conn.
G. Evans, 8th Conn.
J. H. Hbbbard, 8th Conn.
B. H. Beebe, 8th Conn.
L. Clark, 27th Mass.
G. N. Nixon, 25th Mass.
F. Beno, 100th New-York.
F. Kletz, 76 Pennsylvania.
C. Barsum, 25th Mass.
F. Wieser, 25th Mass.
J. Bendt, 47th New-York.
C. Eigenbrough, 115th N. Y.
S. Snell, 115th New-York.
V. Langhefer, 55th Pennsylvania.
A. Brown, 6th Conn.
P. Barnes, 25th Mass.
J. Kirchgessner, 8th Conn.
G. Steiner, 12th N. H.
H. Ralph, 13th Maryland.
C. H. Ball, 100th New-York.
Lieut. John Vara, 8th Conn.
Lieut. John L. Merriam, 8th Connecticut.
Capt. James R. Moore, 8th Connecticut.
J. Leader, 76th Penn.
J. L. Carr, 55th Penn.
E. Ketchum, 100th N. Y.
C. Wilbur, 25th Mass.
J. Kelley, 148th N. Y.
F. Benjamin, 76th Penn.
P. A. Miller, 76th Penn.
R. W. Cook, 8th Conn.
G. W. Luffman, 115th N. Y.
J. A. Wagnier, 115th N. Y.
L. Phillips, 115th N. Y.
J. Manchester, 115th N. Y.
L. Madden, 115th N. Y.
P. Durgman, 115th N. Y.
J. D. Ward, 115th N. Y.
C. W. Jenkins, 115th N. Y.
J. Deyo, 115th N. Y.
J. Childe, 100th N. Y.
Wm. Leuske, 100th N. Y.
J. A. Castle, 100th N. Y.
Geo. Everington, 3d N. H.
E. Scrance, 9th Maine.
Lieut. Goddard, 8th Conn.
Lieut. Canman, 8th Conn.
J. W. Hurley, 13th Indiana.
—— Swinser, 13th Indiana.
J. Ashley, 8th Conn.
L. Clarke, 8th Conn.
A. Bussey, 8th Conn.
A. Sweeney, 8th Conn.
C. Hughes, 8th Conn.
J. P. Adley, 12th N. H.
W. A nold, 9th N. J.
Sergt. G. G. Davis, 13th New-Hampshire.
Two men unknown, 13th New-Hampshire.
R. Bradley, 8th Conn.
H. Root, 8th Conn.
P. Roth, 100th N. Y.
S. F. Keeler, 8th Conn.
J Hazarty, 76th Penn.
W. Ward, 9th N. J.
J. A. Erwin, 27th Mass.
B. Geager, 9th Penn.
Lieut. Hobert, 9th N. J.
Corp. J. Huthber, 8th Conn.
W. Wright, 8th Conn.
F. A. Carr, 9th N. J.
G. M. Gillian, 9th N. J.
J. Murray, 10th N. H.
R. Ambrose, 8th Conn.
D. Davis, 76th Penn.
J. A. Conner, 76th Penn.
H. Adams, 45th N. Y.
J. Travers, 24th Mass.
W. H. Clayton, 10th N. H.
A. Keefe, 115th N. Y.
A. J. Freeman, 115th N. Y.
O. Lightnall, 115th N. Y.
J. D. Gunn, 25th Mass.
Lt. Huntington, 40th N. Y.
H. D. Dening, 40th N. Y.
W. McNamara, 40th N. Y.
F. Kilkenny, 40th N. Y.
One Unknown, 40th N. Y.
Sergt.-Major Humphreys, 47th New-York.
J. Griffin, 47th New-York.
Pat Murphy, 47th N. Y.
H. D. Bonnard, 47th N. Y.
Pat McGrief, 47th N. Y.
G. W. Scanlan, 47th N. Y.
W. Langford, 47th N. Y.
Sergt. L. Warner, 76th Pa.
T. Montgomery, 76th Penn.
Charles Coffin, 76th Penn.
J. Zeno, 13th Indiana.
G. Purcell, 148th N. Y.
J. Kinsleff, 27th Mass.
H. Brown, 139th N. Y.
James Fally, 13th Indiana.
H. Garigus, 6th Conn.
A. Hiler, 13th Indiana.
J. Schwefel, 9th N. Y.
G. Hainsey, 76th Penn.
S. Mackanah, 76 Penn.
J. W. Stearns, 9th N. J.
J. T. Jennings, 9th N. J.
F. Brander, 9th N. J.
J. Kent, 9th N. J.
L. Sharer, 115th New-York.
G. Cruse, 115th New-York.
G. Gromney, 100th N. Y.
O. Sullivan, 10th N. H.
W. Derant, 10th N. H.
F. F. Sanborn, 10th N. H.
K. H. Domming, 76th Pennsylvania.
G. F. Marsten, 10th N. H.
C. Murphey, 13th Indiana.
J. Mingu, 16th Penn.
A. Wallace, 27th Mass.
T. Ramage, 76th Penn.
J. Edmunds, 9th N. J.
A. Hasser, 9th New-Jersey.
J. H. Sayes, 9th New-Jersey
A. A. Brewer, 9th N. J.
W. Huntington, 8th Conn.
J. J. Williams, 14th N. Y.
Lieut. Johnson, 76th Penn.
L. W. Thomas, 76th Penn.
J. Jenkins, 76th Penn.
H. Jackson, 47th N. Y.
O. H. Brown, 115th N. Y.
Lieut. H. S. Dickerson, 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles.
F. A. Downing, 100th N. Y.
R. J. Peat, 8th Conn.
Jas. Guzer, 100th N. Y.
Wm. Van Scicer, 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles.

CASUALTIES ON THE COMMODORE JONES.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, May 9, 1864.

Of those on board the *Commodore Jones* at the time she was blown up, Paymaster CHAPLIN was instantly killed, Third Assistant Engineer SAWTELLE is supposed to have been killed, and Pilot GEORGE F. MOORE died to-day. Paymaster ADAMS is too badly wounded to be moved. Lieut.-Commanding F. F. WADE is wounded. Twenty-seven others are missing.

AID FOR THE WOUNDED.

Supplies Sent to Aquia Creek and Fredericksburgh—Work of the Sanitary Commission.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 10.

The United States Sanitary Commission sent, this morning, to Aquia Creek a steamboat, which had been previously chartered and loaded with some seventy or eighty tons of hospital stores; also, a barge loaded with wagons and horses for transporting these supplies to Fredericksburgh or elsewhere. With the steamboat and barge were sent sixty relief agents and nurses, all carefully trained for the work. By "feeding stations" at various points, the Commission hope to meet the most urgent need.

ARRIVAL OF SURGEONS.

A large number of volunteer surgeons are here this evening, on their way from Northern cities to the front, to assist in taking care of the wounded.

Help from New-Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, May 10.

Gov. PARKER has sent some persons to Fredericksburgh to act as nurses to the wounded soldiers of this State. Quartermaster-General PERRINE goes to Washington this evening to provide for the transportation of the wounded of the New-Jersey regiments to hospital.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

Gen. Lee's Official Report of Thursday's Operations.

MOVEMENTS ON THE PENINSULA.

TONE OF THE RICHMOND PRESS.

Richmond papers of Friday and Saturday last contain the following important news:

THE GREAT BATTLES.

LEE'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, May 5, 1864.

Hon. Secretary of War:

The enemy crossed the Rapidan at Ely's and Germanna Fords. Two corps of this army moved to oppose him—EWELL'S by the old turnpike and HILL'S by the plank-road. They arrived this morning in close proximity to the enemy's line of march. A strong attack was made upon EWELL, who repulsed it, capturing many prisoners and four pieces of artillery.

The enemy subsequently concentrated upon Gen. HILL, who, with his and WILCOX'S divisions, successfully resisted the repeated and desperate assaults. A large force of cavalry and artillery on our right were driven back by ROSSER'S brigade. By the blessings of God, we maintained position against every effort until night, when the combat closed. We have to mourn the loss of many brave officers and men.

Gallant Brig.-Gen. J. M. JONES was killed, and Gen. STAFFORD, I fear, mortally wounded, while leading his command with conspicuous valor.

R. E. LEE.

TELEGRAMS FROM THE BATTLE-FIELD.

THURSDAY'S BATTLE.

ORANGE COURT-HOUSE, Friday, May 6.

A considerable engagement occurred yesterday, about twenty miles below here, near PARKER'S store, in Spottsylvania County, on the plank road, between part of EWELL'S Corps and the Fifth Corps of the Yankees, including SYKES' Regulars. The engagement lasted from twelve o'clock until night. Our troops repulsed the enemy most handsomely, capturing nine hundred and eighty-one privates and forty-one commissioned officers, who have arrived here.

Gen. J. M. JONES and Col. WALKER, of the Tenth Virginia, were killed. Gen. STAFFORD was mortally wounded.

Second Dispatch.

The following additional particulars of the fight yesterday, have reached this place:

Gens. HEATH and WILCOX were in the fight yesterday; they checked and drove back three corps and two divisions of the enemy. LANE'S North Carolina Brigade last night surprised and captured three hundred prisoners.

Gen. PEGRAM was painfully wounded in the knee.

From 3 o'clock until night there was very heavy musketry fighting, with but little artillery engaged. COOKE'S brigade fought well and lost heavily. THOMAS' and McGOWAN'S brigades also suffered considerably. ROSSER fought WILCOX'S whole division of Yankee cavalry with a single brigade, driving them back at all points.

FRIDAY'S BATTLE.

Third Dispatch.

The attack by the enemy, this morning, was very violent. They were repulsed in every instance. A strong effort was made to turn our right. We drove them on our left, but they were stubborn on our right, until LONGSTREET finally forced them to give way.

Gen. LONGSTREET received a severe wound in the shoulder. Gen. PAUL JENNINGS was mortally wounded. The fighting was principally with musketry, the ground being unsuitable for artillery. Col. BROWN, of the Virginia Artillery, was killed. The battle was fought near the Wilderness. The enemy have been pushed back to Chancellorsville. Everything looks well. Full accounts will be sent to-morrow.

The Yankee WADSWORTH was killed. Seventeen hundred prisoners have been received here.

Fourth Dispatch.

Fighting was resumed this morning, mostly with musketry. It is believed that we are driving them. Gen. BANNING was slightly wounded in the arm. Three hundred more prisoners have reached here, and more are on the way. The Richmond Ambulance Committee arrived here this morning.

THE PENINSULA.

THE YANKEES ADVANCING.

From the Richmond Whig of 7th.

Up to a late hour last night there had been no fighting whatever on the Peninsula, but it was said there were a number of transports on their way up the James River, below City Point. The information that a large fleet of transports, convoyed by Yankee gunboats, was ascending the James River, and was not a great distance below City Point, was received in Petersburgh on Thursday afternoon, about 11 A. M.

Gen. PICKETT immediately directed Col. ARCHER, commanding the State forces, to order out his men, and this was the signal for considerable excitement which instantly ensued. This excitement was greatly enhanced by the ringing of the court-house bell, and this was soon followed by the ringing of all other bells in the city, which startled the quiet denizens of the town from its centre to its remotest limits.

The militia quickly responded to the summons, and in the course of three or four hours more than one thousand were at the place of rendezvous, armed and equipped as the law directs. All the veterans around Petersburgh, including infantry, artillery and cavalry, put themselves in readiness, and moved off to their place of destination. The enemy came up the James River at 4 P. M., landing a force of two thousand at City Point, capturing our picket guard of thirty men, under Lieut. DUDLEY.

The signal station was captured, but the men escaped. The bulk of the men went to Bermuda Hundreds, three miles higher up, and landed ten to fifteen thousand men. Our informant counted forty-one transports, and others coming, three iron-clads in the distance, monitors, and four gunboats. Bermuda Hundreds is ten miles from Drury's Bluff, and two or three hours' march from the Richmond and Petersburgh Railroad to Richmond.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

THE CAPITAL THREATENED.

From the Richmond Whig, 7th.

In some respects Richmond is in more danger than when MCCLELLAN, at the head of one hundred thousand men, was encamped within five miles of the corporation limits. Our readers are well aware of the weak point in our defence. They know the city is in peril, and they have repaired promptly to the field. The quiet determination of the citizens yesterday morning was worthy of all praise. Knowing that the hour of suffering trial had come, they armed themselves and went calmly forth to defend their wives and children from a barbarous foe. Every man felt that the occupation of the city, even for a single hour, involved consequences most terrible, apart from the destruction of property. Numberless calamities to the pure and unprotected, who would be crouching in garrets and cellars, were to be dreaded. To avert these calamities, fathers and brothers and sons were willing

FRANCE, MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES

The Resolution of the House of Representatives.

HOW IT IS RECEIVED BY THE FRENCH PRESS.

THE MEXICAN LOAN SERIOUSLY AFFE

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, April 26, 1864.

The telegraph yesterday brought us the news that the Senate of the United States, by the advice of the President, the Secretary of State, and the Committee of Foreign Affairs, had killed, by an indefinite postponement, the House Resolution in regard to Mexico. This action of the Senate is exultingly seized upon by the Government papers this morning as an argument in favor of their assertion that the House Resolution was no indication of the sentiment of the Government nor its probable action. For the future, therefore, less consequence will be given in France to the declaration of the House of Representatives; nevertheless so much has been said and published on the subject that I must be permitted to go back and bring up the record from the date of my last letter. For, as I have already told you, this resolution fell in the midst of the hozannas of the Ministerial Press over the glorious termination of the Mexican Expedition; it fell at a time when this same press was exulting over the Opposition Press on this question, and when they were urging as one of their principal triumphs the desistance of the United States. The effect of the resolution was in so much heightened by this circumstance, and the fact is, it was so unexpected and so contrary to everything the public had been promised by the truthless Government Press that there is no wonder the effect was deep and wide-spread. We have only now been able to comprehend the full extent of this effect.

The only way in which the Government papers can defend themselves is, by showing that the resolution was for buncombe, and without either authority or influence on the action of the Executive Department of the Government. The *Constitutionnel*, as the leading semi-official paper, and as the most unscrupulous supporter of the Slavery rebellion, naturally felt that the greatest burden of defence fell on its shoulders, and accordingly this paper has contained almost every day labored articles against the revolution, against the resolution, against the Monroe doctrine, and against the war on the revolted States. It even takes the trouble to copy from the New-York TIMES, a paper the *Constitutionnel* now says, which has become one of the most ardent antagonists of France in Mexico, an article contained in the issue of September 24, 1862, strongly in favor of intervention; but, with the usual unfairness of this paper, it fails to disclose to its readers that this article was based on the combined intervention of France, England and Spain, and that it was written at a time when it was understood that the allied forces were going to Mexico, with other objects in view than the erection of a barrier against the American race.

The loan has, in fact, been seriously affected by the Congressional resolution. GLYN, MILLS & Co., as you understand, take the loan, and are responsible to MAXIMILIAN for the whole amount; but this firm and their agents have tried to get the public to subscribe largely for it, and have failed. At Paris the public have not taken anything like the amount which was kindly allotted to them, and the American resolution was the principal cause of the failure. Mr. PEABODY, who is here, says his house will have nothing to do with it, and that he has no confidence that any more than three or four dividends will ever be paid. So that the wrath of ministerial papers has a certain foundation.

M. GUEROULT, of the *Opinion Nationale*, whose articles on Mexico are regular broadsides, declares that there is no solution at all to the Mexican question, and that the troubles connected with that question are just commencing. The payment into the French treasury of the first installment on the war indemnity is certainly a very gratifying fact, but the engagements France has taken in the affair will lead to bankruptcy in Mexico and losses to which this is a mere cypher. France can no more whip the Americans on their own soil, he says, than Americans can whip France on her own soil; in other words, France can no more set up a monarchy in Mexico if the Americans decide otherwise, than the Americans can set up a republic in Belgium if France decides otherwise. M. GUEROULT says that the vote of the American House of Representatives *does* represent the sentiment of the great body of the people of the United States, that the rebellion, sooner or later, will certainly be put down, and that when this event arrives the present arrangement in Mexico will inevitably be overthrown. He repeats therefore, emphatically, that instead of the Mexican expedition being at an end, that it is just commencing, and he condemns, in the strongest terms, that part of the treaty which gives to MAXIMILIAN the use of the French flag and French soldiers for the space of six years.

Among the interesting collateral incidents to which the resolution has given rise, I may mention that the *Independance Belge* has had one of its issues suppressed because it contained a pretended dispatch of Mr. SEWARD, notifying the French Government of the intention of the American Government not to recognize MAXIMILIAN, while the *Nation* of Paris, pretends to have private information to the effect that Mr. SEWARD has apologized to the French Legation at Washington for this extraordinary vote in Congress, and that he declared that this resolution did not indicate the policy of the Government!

Thus you will see how much excitement this vote of the lower House of Congress has produced in France. The action of the Senate will probably now put a stop to this excitement, but the impression will nevertheless remain that the people of the United States are opposed to the recognition of the new order of things, and this will do at least this good, that it will modify the views of the French Government as to the length of time they will continue to leave their flag in Mexico. Moreover, Mr. WINTER DAVIS may congratulate himself on the success of that word "deplorable," for it fell like a bomb-shell in the midst of glorifications, on the contrary, of the "events passing in America," and while the Government people were horrified at any man calling those events "deplorable;" even the opposition were astonished at the audacity of the word. For all the gold and silver in Sonora the *Moniteur* could not be hired to print that resolution with the word "deplorable" in it!

The *Constitutionnel*, in a long money article, cautions the French manufacturers against trusting their American customers, for, it says, there must soon be a crash and a general repudiation. And yet, as everybody knows, no merchants have ever honored their bills in France more punctually than those of the United States. The cause of the nigger, as you see, makes people blind as well on this side of the water as on the other.

The *Washington*, the first of the French line of first-class mail and passenger steamers between Havre to New-York, will positively sail from Havre the 7th of June. The *Lafayette* will follow a few weeks after, but the regular fortnightly trips cannot be effected before the end of this year.

MALAKOFF.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY—RESULTS OF THE YEAR.—Receipts—Donations and legacies, $116,158 85; cash sales, $241,328 55; total, $357,487 40; being $106,567 34 more than the receipts of the previous year. Grants of publications, 109,407,035 pages, value $72,981, exceeding the grants of any previous year by 20,000,000 pages, and those of the last year by 50,000,000 pages. Of these 13,858,715 were delivered to life-directors and life-members, and 50,733,064 pages, double the amount of any previous year, to the army and navy. Foreign cash appropriations, 10,000; new publications 179; printed during the year 1,341,602 volumes, 11,066,384 publications; periodicals, over 500,000 copies monthly; colporteurs 133, who have labored in nearly all the loyal States; army missionaries 17, who have labored with the most gratifying results in the Army of the Potomac, in the Armies of North and South Carolina, in the Army of the Cumberland and in the Army of the Mississippi.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Draft Postponed.

Brig.-Gen. HAYS returned from Washington yesterday, and ordered a postponement of the draft in this City, and in the Second District of Brooklyn. The following is the circular addressed by Gen. HAYS to the various Provost-Marshals:

OFFICE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL AND SUPERINTENDENT VOLUNTEER RECRUITING SERVICE, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.

Capt. ——, Provost-Marshal —— District, New-York:

CAPTAIN: Brig.-Gen. HAYS directs that the draft be postponed in your district until further orders. Acknowledge receipt. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, H. F. BRONSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

The following circular, ordering a new enrollment, has also been issued by Gen. HAYS:

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 46.—The following telegram from the Provost-Marshal-General has been received:

Brig.-Gen. Wm. Hays, A. A. Provost-Marshal-General, New-York City:

Require Boards of Enrollment in your State to commence immediately, and carry out promptly and thoroughly the sixth section of the amended Enrollment Act. Let the boards appoint and put the necessary enrolling officers to duty without delay, and let the questions of striking from the lists the names of persons not liable to duty be determined by the board as promptly as practicable. It is desired to get a revised and corrected enrollment at the earliest day possible. Whenever the execution of this order conflicts or interferes with orders or duties connected with the current draft, it must yield and be suspended as far as may be necessary to give precedence to the business of the draft.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal General.

The Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General directs that the Provost-Marshals in this division carry the above instructions into effect as soon as practicable. H. F. BROWNSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

The quota of this City is now nearly full, only some 1,200 being needed to complete it. It is possible the City may be credited with some men for the navy, to which it is claimed to be entitled; and in that case the number needed will be only about 500. If the citizens will now make one strong effort, the full number of men can easily be raised in a week, and thus all necessity for a draft done away with.

This, too, is the most favorable time for men to enlist. If Gen. GRANT is successful in his grand movement, and it seems now pretty certain he will be, it is not probable the men who now enlist will be called into action at all. They will therefore receive a very large cash bounty, have but a limited time to serve, and have pretty easy times during their term of service.

The rooms of the Supervisors' Committee, in the Park, Broadway, opposite Warren-street, will be kept open a few days longer, and Supervisor BLUNT will be in attendance to pay the $300 to all who wish to enter the service of the United States, either as soldier, sailor or marine.

Transfer of Men from the Army to the Navy.

The following telegram was received yesterday from Washington by Gen. HAYS:

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1864.

GEN. DIX: The regiments and batteries of the regular army will be excluded from the operation of General Order ninety one (91) C. S. from this office, which provides for the transfer of enlisted men from the army to the navy service. By order.

SAMUEL BRECK, A. A. G.

The Fourteenth Ward Murder.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

An inquest was commenced, yesterday, at the Sixth Ward Station-house, by Coroner WILDEY, on the body of WALTER D. BELL, *alias* "Scotty the Muncher," who was shot, on Monday evening, in an affray at the porter house of WM. GALLAGHER, No. 112 Mulberry-street, and almost instantly killed. Four or five witnesses were examined, but from their testimony nothing definite can be learned as to the origin of the difficulty, or the person who committed the fatal deed. One of the witnesses stated that he believed a man named PATRICK MCDERMOTT fired the shot which caused BELL's death. The woman MARIE CRONIN, who was shot in the neck, is reported to be not in a dangerous condition.

The following is the substance of all the material testimony:

William Gallagher, proprietor of the liquor-store in front of which the shooting affray occurred, was the first witness; he testified that on the evening in question the prisoner Riley came to the door and asked for a bottle of soda water; deceased was sitting in front of the store door, which was closed; as Riley went in witness opened the door; Riley went in, and as he got in the door he turned round, drew a revolver, and struck deceased with it under the left eye; prisoner then jumped out on the sidewalk and attempted to cock the revolver; witness seized his arm, when both struggled together for some moments; finally, both fell, witness underneath; the latter was holding on to the hand that held the pistol; about this time Patrick McDermott and Thomas McAndrews both fired revolvers at the deceased; deceased ran away, and they ran after him; Riley could not have shot deceased while struggling with witness; the latter swore that he was positive that the three men, Riley, McDermott and McAndrews come there to make an attack on deceased; witness thought it was Patrick McDermott who shot deceased; he distinctly saw McDermott fire at him; he also saw a pistol in McAndrew's hands; did not see deceased have a knife in his hand at any time during the difficulty; Riley fired at witness during the time he was struggling with him; could not say how many times he discharged the pistol.

James Raymond testified that he was at Gallagher's store at the time of the affray; saw the prisoner, Riley, strike deceased with a pistol in the face; afterward there were a large number of shots fired by several persons; there were two men standing near the coal-box who were firing at deceased.

This witness throughout corroborated the testimony of GALLAGHER. Several other witnesses were examined, but their evidence was all to the same effect. Some of them testified that 18 or 20 shots in all were fired. The most of them were sure that the prisoner, RILEY, did not shoot deceased.

Dr. Bouton, of the Coroner's office, made a post-mortem examination of the body. He found a bullet wound about one and a half inches to the left of the median line, penetrating the cartilages of the sixth rib, passing through the heart, stomach and spleen. The bullet continued its course, passing entirely through the body, fracturing the tenth rib on the right side, and lodging in the back, from which place it was extracted. The Doctor also found a contused and lacerated wound under the left eye. The pistol-shot wound, he said, was the cause of death.

The inquest has been adjourned until Friday evening next, for the purpose of enabling the officials to obtain some important witnesses. The deceased was 26 years of age, and a native of Scotland.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 955, 1653, 1649, 1195, 1743, 1753, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1491, 1561, 1169, 1783, 1795, 1801, 1803, 1457, 1451, 1217, 1481. *Part II.*—Adjourned till Thursday.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 519, 582, 10, 524, 568, 442, 469, 432, 41, 575, 321, 209, 368, 452, 389. *Part II.*—Nos. 513, 451, 97, 402, 463, 324, 488, 401, 461, 492, 445, 310, 257, 194, 564.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3391, 3417, 3409, 4197, 4199, 4201, 4203, 4205, 4207, 4209, 4211, 4213, 4215, 4219. *Part 2.*—Nos. 3363, 634, 1076, 3456, 3334, 2948, 2522, 2958, 3546, 3658, 3684, 3683, 3688, 3390, 3692.

The Rights of Banks Over Deposits.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

F. N. Lawrence et al., Assignees, &c., agt. the Bank of the Republic.—This was an action to recover over $8,000 on a check, drawn by the plaintiffs as assignees of James Boies & Co., on the defendants, with whom they kept their bank account. The defendants admitted the account, but claimed to be entitled to apply the sum on a prior indebtedness of Lane, Boies & Co., to the Bank. The jury, under instruction of the court, rendered a verdict for the plaintiffs for $876 41.

Larocque and Barlow for the plaintiffs.
Mann and Rodman for the defendants.

The Will of E. P. Christy.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

A motion was made, yesterday morning, on the Christy will case, to have a Collector appointed to take charge of the estate, the former Collector having resigned. The application was opposed, and the Surrogate took the papers in the case, and reserved his decision.

Application for Alimony.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Foster.

Delinda Furber vs. *Edward Furber.*—This was a motion for counsel fee and alimony in an action for a limited divorce, on the ground of abandonment and cruel treatment. It appeared that the defendant lived in Nicaragua, where he was engaged in mining operations. The plaintiff alleged that her husband abandoned her, and treated her in such a manner that it was impossible for her to live with him. The defendant alleged that the plaintiff had abandoned him, and left Nicaragua, taking with her his papers and letters; that he had failed in the mining business, and was utterly without means or ability to pay alimony or allowance of any kind. His Honor said that it was a proper case for alimony and counsel fee, if defendant had anything to ratify the order; from his affidavits he did not appear to have any means. The motion for alimony must be denied, without prejudice to a renewal, and the question of his ability to pay a counsel fee must be determined by a reference.

Mr. Bowman for the plaintiff; Lucien Brundage for the defendant.

The Mariposa Case—Motion to Dissolve the Injunction.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Foster.

Thos. S. Fiske vs. *James Hog, Morris Ketchum, George Opdyke, John C. Fremont and the Mariposa Company.*—There were two motions in this case—one of them was to increase the security on injunction in the above case from $1,000 to $300,000 and the other was to dissolve the injunction cross-motions. The injunction which was granted some weeks ago was to restrain the defendants from issuing bonds of the Mariposa Company for $2,000,000 as they had proposed to do. Mr. FIELD read the affidavits of Mr. HOY and Mr. KETCHUM, showing that if this injunction was continued the loss to the Company would be from $100,000 to $300,000; that the object in raising money in this way was to continue the works of the Mariposa Company in the sinking of shafts and opening of new mines; that unless they could raise this money the new works must be suspended and the only revenue of the Company would be in the proceeds of the old mines; that they had engaged FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED as Superintendent of the works; that he was now in California and was developing the resources of the Company as fast as possible.

Counsel for plaintiff contended that the defendants were restrained by law from issuing these bonds in the manner proposed. The defendants in their answer, declared that they did not wish to take these bonds themselves, but if they were unable to sell them, they announced their willingness to take them themselves at a fair market rate. This it was insisted was clearly against the law, which provided that corporations could not issue evidence of debt and sell them in the market.

His Honor said that he thought there were many reasons to support the arguments of the plaintiffs, for if a corporation could issue bonds and sell them in the market for what they would bring, they might in a short time contract such a debt that the stock would be entirely swallowed up.

Counsel for defendants said that so far from injuring plaintiff's interest, if they could not issue their bonds, it would result in the ruin of the company.

His Honor took the papers in the case, and reserved his decision.

John T. Cochrane, for the plaintiff; David Dudley Field, for the defendants.

The Express Newspaper Case—The Day of Trial Not yet Determined Upon.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

Stephen T. Clarke vs. *James Brooks and Erastus Brooks.*—This case was again on the calendar for trial, yesterday, and counsel for both parties were present. It will be remembered this was the day on which the result of the conference of the Judges as to whether the day fixed by the General Term for the trial of the cause should be adhered to or disregarded, was to have been announced. Judge BRADY said he had been so engaged as not yet to have consulted with the other Judges, and he was not, therefore, prepared to decide the matter under consideration. He said, however, that the counsel could go for the present, and that when the matter was decided they would be informed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 10, 1864.

$15,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, R	106⅛	50	Erie R. Pref.	107
130,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C	106	500	Hud. R. R.	137
14,000	do	105⅞	300	do	s10 137
12,000	U.S. 6s, 1-yr c.	98½	300	do	136⅜
15,000	do	98⅜	100	do	s15 136⅝
2,000	Ind. War Loan	96	100	Harlem R.	s30 135
1,000	Virginia St. 6s	51	400	Reading R.	128
30,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	51⅜	200	do	b20 128⅛
25,000	do	52	300	do	128⅜
5,000	Hud. R. 1st M.	114	500	do	b3 129
20,000	Alton & T. H. 2d Pref.	96	1200	do	128⅜
1,000	Al. & T. H. In.	83	100	do	128½
3,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	91	200	Mich. Cen. R.	136
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st.	116	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	90
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3M	97⅜	500	do	90⅜
5,000	do	98	500	do	90¾
1,000	Chi. & Alt. Leas'd	109	200	M. S. & N. I. R. G.	134
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	100	200	Ill. Cen. Scrip	s10 124
15,000	Am. Gold	168¾	150	do	124⅛
16,000	do	168¾	100	do	s10 124⅛
10,000	do	168⅞	100	Cleve. & Pitts. R.	106⅜
5	Sixth-Av. R.	120	1000	do	107
20	do	115	100	Gal. & Chi.	115⅜
200	Bucks Co. Lead	1¾	200	do	116
200	Wyom. V. L. C.	60	500	Cleve. & Tol. R.	146⅜
250	Copake Iron	10	100	Chi. & R. I.	109
100	Qtz. Hill M. Co.	12½	500	do	109⅛
500	do	12	25	do	110
200	Ash. Coal Co.	20	200	do	109¾
200	Mariposa M. Co.	36	100	do	s10 109¾
100	do	35¾	500	do	s10 109¾
13	Bank of State N. Y	110	100	Ch. B. & Quin. R.	128
20	Market Bank	105	50	do	129⅛
100	Canton Co.	37⅜	200	Pitts. F. W. & C.	108⅜
300	Quick. Min. Co.	68	200	do	109
10	do	70	100	do	109⅜
100	Cumb. Coal Pr.	b10 64⅜	100	do	110⅜
500	do	64	100	Alt. & T. H.	60
350	N. Y. Cen. R.	129	50	A. & T. H. R. Pref.	79
400	do	129¾	50	Chic. & N. W.	53
400	Erie R.	109	50	do	53⅛
400	do	b10 109	200	do	53⅜
400	do	108⅞	200	do	b3 54
400	do	b5 108⅞	50	Chic. & N. W. Pref.	76
200	do	108¾	200	Miss. & Mo. R.	41

SECOND BOARD.

$7,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	113⅜	400	Reading R.	129¼
35,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C	114	1200	do	129
35,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C	106	1000	do	b30 130
15,000	do	106⅛	500	Ill. Cen. R Scrip	124⅜
3,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10 Oct. & Ap.	110⅜	400	do	124⅜
1,000	U. S. 5s, 1-yr. C.	98¼	1000	Cleve. & Pitts	108
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	52¾	100	Mich. Cen. R.	138
15,000	American Gold	168	200	do	139
100	Canton Co.	37⅜	1000	M. So. & N. I.	91
150	do	38	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	118
100	Cum. Coal Pri.	64¼	300	do	117⅜
227	Pacific M. S. S. C.	87	100	Chic. & R. I. R.	111
200	Quick. Min. Co.	69	100	do	110⅝
1000	do	70	100	do	110⅜
150	N. Y. Cen. R.	130⅜	400	P., Ft. W. & C.	112
200	Erie R.	109⅛	100	Alt. & Terre H.	64
350	do	109⅜	300	Chic. & N. W. R.	54
100	Erie R. Pref.	107	200	do	54⅜
100	Hud. R. R.	137	50	Chi. & N. W. Pref	76
100	do	136⅞			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$5,000	Am. Gold	s3 168⅜	50	Chic. & R. I.	110
200	N. Y. Central	130	250	do	110⅜
200	do	130⅛	100	do	s3 110⅜
800	Erie R.	s3 109⅜	300	do	110⅜
500	do	109⅜	300	Chic. & N. W. R.	s53⅜
300	do	c 109¼	100	do	54
200	do	b3 109⅜	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	s3 110⅜
200	do	109¾	300	do	110⅜
200	do	s3 109⅜	10,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	51
100	do	c 109⅛	5,000	do	b3 52
300	Hud. River R.	137	5,000	do	52⅛
500	M. S. & N. I. R.	90⅛	100	Mil. & P. du C. R.	83
100	do	90⅜	10	Canton Co.	37⅜
600	Ill. Cen. R.	124⅛	200	do	37⅜
100	do	s3 124⅜	200	Cum. Coal	64⅜
200	do	s3 124⅜	100	do	64⅛
700	Clev. & P. R.	107⅜	700	Tol. & Wabash	69⅞
400	do	107⅞	100	Quick. Min. Co.	b3 68⅜
500	do	107⅜	100	do	68⅜
200	Mariposa Min.	b3 36			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

900	Erie R.	110¼	100	Ill. Cen. R.	s3 125⅛
1300	do	b3 110⅜	200	do	125⅛
100	do	s3 110⅜	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	108⅜
100	Hudson R.	123⅜	200	do	s3 108⅜
300	do	137⅜	500	do	108⅜
500	do	137⅜	100	Gal. & C. R.	s3 118
300	Reading R.	b10 130	200	Cleve. & Tol. R.	146⅜
400	do	b3 129¾	150	Chi. & R. I. R.	110⅜
200	do	b3 129⅝	150	do	111
200	M. S. & N. I. R.	92	100	Chi. & N. W. R.	54⅜
200	do	92⅛	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	112
100	do	s3 92⅜	100	do	111⅜
200	do	92⅜	100	Chic. & Al. Pref.	86
200	do	92⅜	30,500	Ohio & Miss. C.	52⅛
300	do	b3 93⅛	100	Cumb. Coal Co.	66
100	do	b3 92⅜	100	do	64⅜
100	do	93⅛	100	Mich. Cen. R.	b3 139

TUESDAY, May 10—P. M.

There is less suspense on the Street to-day in regard to the battles in Virginia. Up to the close of 'Change hour all the authentic telegrams and most of the rumors were of a satisfactory tenor. The price of Gold further declined 1¼@2 ₱ cent. from yesterday's sales. At the Second Board 168 ₱ cent., against 169¾ ₱ cent. at closing Board yesterday. The demand for the Government Stocks continues good; the sales at the Stock Board of the 1881 and 5-20 Loans $250,000 at firm prices, and sales of the new Popular Loan at par, by the First National Bank, $403,850. The steamship *Hansa* brought further orders for the Continent for the 5-20s, and one of our German firms took $100,000 at 106, at the Stock Board and on the Street, this forenoon.

The disposition to speculate in the Railways for a Summer rise appeared quite strong to-day, some of the operators on the Street being unwilling to wait further military developments on what they deem at present quite reduced prices from the Winter and early Spring movement. The orders to buy at the Board were not large, as compared with the enormous business in March and early in April, but they were sufficient to advance prices on the New-York and Western list from 1¼ to 2¼ ₱ cent., as compared with the closing rates of Monday. The animation was quite decided at the Second Board, and after Erie was called and the sales printed, further operations were made at 110@110⅛ ₱ cent. The Railway Bonds were steady, and some of the Miscellaneous Shares quite firm.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with the same hour yesterday. The Railway list was generally and decidedly better than on Monday, the advance holding good to the close. Erie was the favorite among the New-York Roads, and Michigan Central had the largest advance among the Western Roads; Michigan Southern was also in request and active at 3@4 ₱ cent. advance.

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 6s, 1881	114	114	Mich. Central	133	135
U. S. 5-20's c.	106⅛	106¼	Mich. Southern	93¼	93½
N. Y. Central	128⅝	130⅜	Mich. Guarant'd	134	134⅝
Erie	109¾	110¼	Illinois Cen.	124¼	125¾
Erie Preferred	106¾	107	Pittsburgh	105¾	108¾
Hudson	135⅞	138	Fort Wayne	106	112
Pacific Mail	226	227	Rock Island	107	111
Harlem	235	235	Galena	114	117¾
Canton	36⅞	38	Reading	126⅞	129⅞
Treas. Cer. new	98¾	98¾	Quicksilver	67⅝	70
Toledo	146	146¾	Cum'land Coal	62½	64½
Northwest	51	54½			

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Commerce	111⅛	Citizens'	108
Chatham	106	Market	105
Bank of the Rep.	103	Continental	100
Bank of N. America	108	Park	135
Hanover	103		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	109	Chi. & N. W. firsts	90⅜
N. Y. Cen. 6s sub	103	Chi. & N. W. seconds	87
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	102⅜	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	116	Han. & St. Jo. 2ds	100
N. Y. C. 7s, con., '76	129	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	110
Erie 1sts, '69	120⅜	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	114
Erie 2ds, '79	120	N. J. C. firsts	104
Erie 4ths, '80	115	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	116
Erie 5ths, '88	115	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	110
2d. R. 1sts, '69	113	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	98
Hud. R. 2ds, S. F, '85	120	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	105
Hud. R. Bonds	105	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	105
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	110	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	88
Harlem thirds, '68	105	Miss. & Mo. In. G.	60
N. Ind. and Gosh. L.	103	Chi. & Alt. firsts	103¾
Ill. Central, '75	115	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	99
Al. & T. H. 1sts	105	Chi. & Alt. Income	90
Al. & T. H. seconds, Pref.	95	Alton & G. W.	100
Al. & T. H. 2ds. In.	83		

It is announced in one of the afternoon papers that the Board of Directors of the Fourth National Bank have made Mr. MORRIS KETCHUM President of the Bank, first having elected him to the vacancy in the Board occasioned by the withdrawal of Mr. HANNA, of Pittsburgh. The same paper states that the compliment was first offered to Mr. OPDYKE, and declined. It is not doubted that Mr. KETCHUM has the wealth and influence to make his Presidency a success if he should give his whole attention to it.

The Hannibal and St. Joseph Road earned in third week of April:

1864	$51,606
1863	24,456
Increase	$27,150

The following table shows the earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company for the months of January, February, March, April, 1863 and 1864:

	1863.	1864.
January	$94,810	$99,133
February	85,131	92,264
March	72,465	129,423
April	126,505	153,133
Total, 4 months	$378,911	$473,953

The following are the traffic returns of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, exclusive of Erie bonus and milage of cars and engines due to the Company:

	Passengers, &c.	Freight.	Total.
January	$38,875	$168,688	$207,298
February	50,189	178,852	229,041
March	66,518	166,215	226,733
April	63,992	133,275	197,267

The following is sent to us as an official statement of traffic of the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad from Jan. 1, 1862 to March 31, 1864:

1862	$328,656 79
1863	528,364 15
Increase	$199,707 36
First quarter, 1862	$71,460 78
First quarter, 1863	106,118 84
First quarter, 1864	169,104 93

The opening of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway, we understand, will give the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line unrestricted facilities for traffic between the Northwest and the Atlantic cities, from which it has heretofore been entirely excluded.

An executor's sale of first-class Stocks will take place to-morrow, (Wednesday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, by Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co., auctioneers.

The Assistant Treasurer reports to-day as follows:

Receipts from Customs	$66,000
Total receipts	766,390
Payments	1,803,039
Balance	30,932,752
Subscriptions to the ten-forty loan	135,350

The week's exports from this port of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods (exclusive of Specie) have been to the value of $3,900,520, against $2,879,143 same week last year, and $1,859,981 the corresponding week of 1862.

The last weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks presents the following aggregates, as compared with those of the preceding week:

	May 2.	May 9.		
Capital Stock	$12,987,515	$12,964,175	Inc.	$6,660
Loans	39,770,436	40,081,920	Inc.	311,484
Specie	3,972,540	3,971,800	Dec.	1,049
Due from other Banks	2,730,540	2,825,735	Inc.	95,195
Due to other Banks	6,374,531	6,430,275	Inc.	55,744
Deposits	37,758,836	38,242,708	Inc.	483,872
Circulation	2,241,385	2,235,647	Dec.	6,338
U. States legal-tender and demand Notes	14,325,511	14,489,339	Inc.	143,323

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 10, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 31 bbls. Ashes, 10,154 bbls. Flour, 30 bbls. and 375 bags Corn Meal, 32,036 bushels Wheat, 5,264 bushels Rye, 4,128 bushels Barley, 68,148 bushels Oats, 21,800 bushels Malt, 5,091 pkgs. Provisions, and 957 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue very quiet at $9 50 for Pots and $11 50 (nominally) for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is dull and heavy, to-day. We quote Java at 50c.@52c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 42c. @44c., Rio at 43c.@46c.; St. Domingo at 37½c.@38c. ₱ lb. Stock of all kinds, 75,770 pkgs.

COTTON—Is in slack demand, and tending downward. Strict Middlings at 82c.@83c. ₱ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 350 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand, though offered freely, and, in most instances, at a further reduction of 5c. @10c. ₱ bbl. Sales since our last, 7,850 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$6 70; poor to choice Extra State at $6 75@$7 20, chiefly at $6 85@$7; round hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $7 10@$7 40 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 40@$6 70
Extra State	6 75@ 7 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 85@ 8 90
Extra Ohio, round hoop, ship. brands	7 10@ 7 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 45@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	7 25@ 9 00
Poor to choice extra Missouri	7 25@10 50

Southern Flour continues heavy; sales since our last 1,700 bbls., at $7 25@$7 75 for poor to good, $7 80@$10 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is depressed and declining; sales 700 bbls. Extra at $6 85@$8 25 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet at $5 30@$6 80 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in good demand at $6 25 for Jersey, and $6 60@$6 65 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Total sales, 1,500 bbls. Also 200 puncheons Brandywine at $31.

FIRE CRACKERS.—Sales 5,000 boxes on private terms. Holders ask $3 50@$3 60 per box.

GRAIN.—Wheat is in very limited request, at lower and irregular prices, pending the arrival of the expected supplies, now near at hand. We quote Amber Western at $1 65@$1 68; Red Western at $1 60@$1 65; Amber Iowa, Western and Green Bay at $1 55@$1 60; Milwaukee Club at $1 52@$1 55; Chicago Spring at $1 50@$1 54; 3,700 bushels White Genesee changed hands at $1 72. Corn continues quiet at former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 17,000 bushels at

DRY GOODS.

LACE CURTAINS

New Styles. 1864. Swiss Lace. Nottingham Lace. Long Lace. Muslin. Bracket. Reps. Terry Cloth. Japanese do. Damask. Cornices. And all other Trimmings.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway. New-York.

WINDOW SHADES

Gold. Opaque White. Buff. Green and Blue Holland. Bray's Patent Fixtures, and all other approved styles.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY. No. 359 Broadway.

AT O. & J. MOWBRAY'S
CLOAK WAREHOUSES,
No. 269 GRAND STREET,
CORNER FORSYTH,
No. 214 BOWERY, between
SPRING AND PRINCE.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

LADIES' SILK CLOAKS, including GROS DE RHINE, GROS GRAIN, and HEAVY CORDED, from $10 to $125, made in the best manner from our own imported patterns, in SACQUES, CHESTERFIELDS and CIRCULARS.

CHILDREN'S SACQUES AND CIRCULARS, in SILK and CLOTH, from $3 to $14.

LADIES' SACQUES and CIRCULARS in CLOTH, from $6 to $20.

BLACK SILKS FOR DRESSES AND MANTILLAS, from $1 25 to $6.

Having purchased several large invoices of Black Silks prior to late advance, and doing business strictly at ONE PRICE, we will offer goods for the next thirty days at old prices.

O. & J. MOWBRAY.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

A very splendid stock; many new designs and styles handed and plain; very handsome.

W. JACKSON, Importer,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR, DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING
J. L & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK,
are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this.

J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexible texture, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, or home dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

Ask Inquire for the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.
THE MOST POPULAR
AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
FOR LIGHTNESS, ELASTICITY,
ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, AND COMFORT,
are superior to all others.
LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Canal-st. and Broadway.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
will be found the most
PLIABLE, GRACEFUL, AND
COMFORTABLE SKIRT EVER WORN
AT RETAIL BY
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 Broadway.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.

Call early if you want choice styles at a barga in.

LINEN GOODS
AT RETAIL.

LINEN SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS,
TABLE LINEN, TOWELS,
NAPKINS. DAMASK CLOTHS, DOYLIES,
TOWELINGS. SHIRTING LINENS,
STAIR LINENS, FLOOR LINENS,
WHITE GOODS, BLANKETS,
QUILTS, COTTON SHEETINGS,
DOMESTIC SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS,
&c., &c., of the best makes, in great variety. Persons furnishing houses will find it to their advantage to examine our stock.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

NEW CURTAIN GOODS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
Have now ready a large supply of all kinds of the above goods (which they offer to parties furnishing houses), consisting of
SATIN, BROCATEL and DAMASK for CURTAINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHM LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS.
Also, CORNICES and TRIMMINGS.
WINDOW SHADES of all descriptions, put up in the best manner.

HOUSE DECORATIONS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
IMPORTERS OF PAPER HANGINGS,
Have just received in store a
MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
and are prepared to execute orders in the best manner by SKILLFUL AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

R. H. MACY,
NOW OPEN
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT SHADES,
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
NOS. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE.
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

NOTICE, NOTIZ, AVIS, NOTICIA.
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
THE N. Y. DEPOT FOR
CHINESE, MANILLA, JAPANESE, INDIA and AMERICAN INDIAN GOODS, in great varieties.
Catalogues GRATIS to merchants and others.
FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 338 Broadway, near 14th-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S
NEW SPRING STYLES.
The LARGEST and MOST ELEGANT assortment of CORSETS and SKIRTS ever offered at retail in the UNITED STATES, at GAYNOR'S, No. 765 Broadway, between 9th and 10th sts.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADway, all kinds of children's cloaks and suits, dresses, blankets, sacques, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c.; ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgowns, corsets; ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c.; infants' and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes; braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS the best and cheapest assortment in the City. Nice fitting Corsets from $1; new shape skirts, best steels, our own make from 60c. Also, Worley's Paris made patent Corsets. Misses' corsets, pads, steels, busts, &c., &c. N. B.—Crochet and needlework edgings, frillings, ruffilings, zeal and immitation laces, for dress trimmings and undergarments. Ladies' and Children's plain hem-stitched and embroidered handkerchiefs very cheap. Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

C. H. MILLER & CO., MANUFACTURER'S AGENT for the American patent steel collars. Specimens, any size and style sent upon receipt of $1. Ties, scarfs, collars, &c., at wholesale, No. 837 Broadway, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FIRST-CLASS STOCKS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell, at auction, on SATURDAY, May 14, at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Abraham Westervelt, deceased:

$3,000 Kentucky 6 per cent. Bonds.
253 shares New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company.....$50 each.
25 shares New-York Central Railroad Co.....$100 each.
25 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company.....$100 each.
25 shares Manhattan Company.....$50 each.
8 shares Bank State of New-York.....$100 each.
2 shares Merchants' Exchange Bank.....$50 each.

LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL, Auctioneers, Nos. 39 Murray and 33 Warren-st.

THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF
STRAW GOODS,
comprising LADIES' HAIR PEDAL,
TUSCAN AND SPLIT STRAW BONNETS,
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
in the
NEW AND DESIRABLE SHAPES FOR PRESENT TRADE.
Also, a full assortment of
STRAW TRIMMINGS.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ROSEWOOD SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE,
(Made by Raven & Bacon.)
BRONZES, PAINTINGS, &c.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY, May 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 146 West 48th-st., near Broadway, the entire contents of said house, consisting in part of elegant rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel, centre tables, brocatel and lace curtains, ebony and gilt work tables, marble and bronze clocks, bronzes, superb Sevres china vases, medallion, velvet and Brussels carpets, oak buffet, do. extension table, do. chairs in reps, rosewood library bookcase, Spanish chairs in grotto, with reading desk, made by King; elegant oiled walnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, chairs, enameled chamber suites, curled hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, palliasses, blankets, &c.; French china dinner and tea sets, rich silver-plated ware, cut glassware, floor cloths, refrigerator; also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Also, a superb rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, made by Raven & Bacon; also, a number of choice paintings, including a copy of Gilbert Stewart's celebrated painting of Washington at Bunker Hill; also, a few choice engravings. Catalogues may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.
No. 66 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

GOUPIL & CO.'S ENTIRE COLLECTION OF FOREIGN PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 12 and 13, at 7½ o'clock, at the Old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, next door below Tiffany & Co.'s, Goupil & Co.'s entire collection of foreign paintings, of great value, with many fine examples of the American school. Many valuable importations have been made to give especial attraction to this sale, and which will be then for the first time exhibited, including one of the very finest works by that celebrated historical painter, C. L. Muller.

"MARIE ANTOINETTE IN PRISON."

Also, for the second time in the history of auction sales in this country, one of those marvels of art by the great Meissonieur.

"THE STANDARD BEARER,"

the largest picture ever seen in America by Verboeckhoven—of a "Bull Fight;" one of the largest and best of H. Schlesinger's works, "The Toilet;" two very charming subjects by the popular Ed. Frere; and choice selections from the works of Landelle, Bouguereau, Toulmouche, Chavet, Trayer, Van Muyden, Beranger, Aleris, Troyon, Gudet, Petit, Cailie, Rourges, Lambinet, Compte Calix, Thom, Contourier, Lemmens, Theo. Frere, Veyrasset, De Braekeleer, Willems, Tecrus, Peyrot, Bonheur, Lasalle, David, Marbon, Gauermann, Jacque, Lanfant, de Metz, Van Marck, Fortin, Micas, Swenark, Roser, Deshayes, Leickert, Stephens, Waldorp, Pailizi, Le Ray, Seignac, and many others of the French and foreign schools.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL

will be represented by a number of very desirable pictures selected from the studios of the artists, and contributed expressly for this sale. Among others we present the names of Durand, Kensett, Bierstadt, Gignoux, Casilear, Gifford, Eatman Johnson, Gray, the two Hart's, McEntee, Lang, Haseltine, Benson, Dana, Hennessey, Whittredge, Brandt, Hays, Innes, Church, Wier, Dana. And we take pleasure in announcing one work of the very highest merit and of great historic value, the celebrated picture by JOHN VANDERLYN of

"ARIADNE."

the finest work of the artist, and long acknowledged the most beautiful as it is the most refined nude figure ever painted by an American, and is well known by the best line engraving ever done in this country, by the distinguished artist, A. B. Durand.

The very high standing of the house of Messrs. GOUPIL, their reputation for taste, and the many advantages they possess for selection through their various houses in the art capitals of Europe, have always given their importations advantages over all other parties. At the time, too, their collection offers particular inducements to collectors, as the new tariff and constantly increasing high rates of exchange must nearly altogether preclude further importations.

Full particulars, with catalogues, will shortly be ready.

The collection will be on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, on THURSDAY, May 5, continuing open day and evening until the nights of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, May 12, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

Pair bay mares, five and six years old, fifteen hands high, warranted sound and kind, are very stylish and gentle drivers, and will go in 3½ minutes.

One pair bay horses, seven years old, very fast travelers and stylish drivers, kind and gentle, and cost one year ago $1,500.

One jump-seat wagon in good order.

One buggy quite new, and one open carriage but little used.

Also, set single harness; one set double harness. The above is the property of a gentleman who disposes of the same in consequence of having no further use for them.

A pair of very pretty, closely matched dark-brown ponies, 13½ hands high, with flowing tails and manes; gentle, stylish drivers, and every way suitable for a lady's pony chaise; have been used and also ridden by children; warranted sound in all respects, and are sold by the present owner solely because he has more horses than he can use.

Also, a splendid match team of bright bay horses, with long manes and tails, 15½ hands high, about eight years old, very stylish, kind and gentle in single or double harness, and believed to be sound. A very desirable team.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

WAGONS, HARNESSES, DOG-CART, &c.—OSGOOD & COOK will sell THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 16 Dey-st., near Broadway, a large assortment of wagons, new and second-hand:

7 shifting-top buggies.
5 single-seat no-top wagons.
6 two-seat depot wagons.
1 six-seat coach.
3 cut-under coupe Rockaways.
4 piano-box wagons.
6 no-top road wagons.
3 coal-box wagons.
English two-wheel dog-cart.
Rockaways, Germantowns, &c.
Double and single harness, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF MANUFACTURING STOCKS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 11, at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of JARVIS BRUSH and GEO. IRELAND, executors:

Shares.		Each.
300	Howe Manufacturing Co., Birmingham, Conn.	$25
260	Holmes, Booth & Hayden Co., Waterbury, Conn.	25
240	Shelton Co., Birmingham, Conn.	25
100	Hawkins Manufacturing Co., Birmingham, Conn.	25
60	Manhattan Gas Light Co.	50
9	Metropolitan Gas Light Co.	100
100	Knickerbocker Ins. Co.	40
120	Third-Avenue R. R. Co.	100
100	Jackson Iron Co., Mich. (Lake Superior)	100

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY NORTHEAST CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 42D-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 12, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building), N. Y.

BROADWAY and 42d-st.—The 5 valuable lots, with the 3 two-story brick stores on the northeast corner of Broadway and 42d-st., being 104 ft. 3 ins. on Broadway, 62 ft. 10½ ins. on 42d-st., 90 ft. 9¾ ins. north side, and 100 ft. 4 ins. east side.

WEST 42D-ST.—The valuable lot on the north side, 62 ft. 10½ ins. east of Broadway, being 25 ft. front and rear by 100 ft. 4 ins. in depth, more or less.

A portion may remain on mortgage if desired.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF TWO VALUABLE lots on West 42d-st., near 8th-av.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 12, 1864, at twelve o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings, by order of executor:

West 42d-st.—The two valuable lots on the south side of 42d-st., 300 feet west of 8th-av. Each lot 25 feet front and rear, by 98 feet 9 inches in depth.

Terms at sale. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers—Office corner of Frankfort and North William sts.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, MAY 11, AT 10½ o'clock, at the corner of 44th-st. and 5th-av., household furniture, consisting of one fine rosewood cased piano, round cornered, full 7-octave, pearl keys, overstrung bass, City make, cost $450. Also, pier mirrors, velvet carpets, lace curtains, parlor suites, in plush; velvet stair carpets, mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, marble-top centre-tables, marble-top dressing bureaus, Brussels and three-ply carpets, French bedsteads, ingrain carpets, oil-cloths. Also, a superior lot of crockery, plated ware, desk, safe, &c.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

EARTHENWARE, GLASSWARE, &C., by EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 11th inst., at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., 250 crates earthenware, 150 packages French and American glass, silver-plated ware, cutlery, &c. Catalogues and samples are ready.

DE COMEAU & STERLING,
No. 30 Broadway, New-York,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SALTED SHEEP SKINS—Splits, Fleshes and Roans.
SHELLAC—English, Native and Garnet.
VERDIGRIS—Extra Dry Narbonne.
HATTERS' LEATHER.
BOOKBINDERS' LEATHER.
BOOT AND SHOE LININGS.
HOOP SKIRT LEATHER.
DYE STUFFS, &c., &c.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE IN LOUISIANA.

W. H. BUNNELL, office No. 10 Gasaret-st., New-Orleans, agent for the purchase and sale of sugar and cotton plantations in Louisiana, and real estate in the City of New-Orleans.

The unexhausted nature of the alluvial soil of Louisiana, with the present and long-to-be-continued high prices of cotton and sugar, present great inducements for the capitalist to invest in these Louisiana plantations. Meanwhile, the enhancing value of the real estate of the city offers daily opportunities for profitable investments. Refers to Francis P. Sage, Esq., Wm. C. Atwater, Esq., and Robert L. Case, Esq., New-York.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 67½ ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands as cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Pleasant Valley, near Poughkeepsie, for sale; delightfully situated on a pleasant road. It consists of a large double house, nearly new, with all the modern improvements and in fine order; gas, hot and cold water in every room in the house; Brown's hot air furnace; splendid stable, carriage-house, ice-house, and all necessary outbuildings. The fruit trees on the place have been selected with great care, and yield a great abundance of the choicest kinds of every variety of fruit.

There are 34 acres of land in pasture, wood, lawn, garden, &c., &c.

This estate will be exchanged for City property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID MANSION AND farm of George Bradish, on Little Neck Bay, near Flushing, 100 acres of first-class land; pear orchard of 800 trees; fruit of all kinds, of first quality. The Bay is famous for shell and other fish in season; boat and bath houses at foot of lawn; two dwelling houses; the new one a first-class residence, complete in every particular; buildings on premises could not be replaced for $50,000. Views over Bay and Sound unsurpassed. Inquire of R. C. WETMORE, Willlet-st., Room No. 22, GEORGE BRADISH, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—THE FARM AND COUNTRY RESidence owned and now occupied by Sam. F. Butterworth, situated about three miles northwest of Morristown, N. J., containing 240 acres. The house is large and well built, containing nineteen rooms, supplied with hot and cold water, and all modern improvements, heated by large wood furnace, and commands splendid views of mountain scenery. On the premises are barns, stables, carriage-house, ice-house filled, hennery and farm-house, all in good order. The residence will be sold with the whole or a portion of the land. For particulars, apply at No. 21 Nassau-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A handsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises, to JERRY BROWNELL, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., New-York.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Situated at Williamsburgh, two blocks south of the ferries to Roosevelt and Grand sts., between South 9th and South 10th sts., being 150 feet on 1st-st; running down to the East River over 360 feet, with wharf 150 feet front, of 20 feet depth at low water, and a return dock of 175 feet, containing about 22 lots of ground; is well calculated for a sugar house or other manufacturing business. Inquire of EVANDER BERRY, No. 40 st., opposite. Possession given immediately.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN GREENWICH, CONN., with five or six acres of land; house has bath room, stationary wash-tubs, hot and cold water, and every convenience for a large family; barns, commodious and in perfect order; lawn covered with fruit and shade trees, and having a pleasant water front with bathing and boat house. The premises are in a remarkably healthy location, within ten minutes' walk of all trains on the New York and New-Haven Railroad, and have excellent schools in the vicinity. Apply on the premises, or to S. S. TIFFANY, No. 28 Park-place, N. Y.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—20,000 ACRES IOWA LANDS OF THE Dubuque and Pacific grant, lying between Fort Dodge and the Mississippi River. A premium was paid for the privilege of selecting these lands. They are of the best quality, and adjacent to the Dubuque and Pacific Road. To farmers or others wishing to emigrate West, they will be sold for approved securities, on very favorable terms and on long time, or will be exchanged for first-class property near New-York.

Full particulars, with catalogues, will shortly be ready. W. L. BARNES, Agent, No. 362 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, A furnished country residence, containing about 30 acres, with horses, cows, and garden implements; the house contains 15 rooms, is nearly new, and in perfect order; has range, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; the house and a portion of the land will be sold separately, if desired. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—THE GRENZEBACK MANSION house and six handsomely situated lots of ground, on the northwest corner of 3d-av. and 75th-st., in a rapidly improving section of the City; price $26,000, terms easy. Apply to W. J. STEWART, No. 157 South-st., or No. 204 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale now. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York. 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY BRICK houses, in first-class neighborhoods in Brooklyn; each rented to a good tenant, and paying 11 per cent. net on purchase money; possession immediate, if desired; sold to close an estate. Inquire of S. C. MOUNT, No. 112 Broadway, Room No. 1.

COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE J. K. Paulding, at Hyde Park, for sale: One of the most beautiful on the Hudson River; about 40 acres, large mansion house, two cottage and spacious outbuildings. For further particulars, apply to J. GREEN PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st., or to J. N. PAULDING, 39 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND 40 acres of garden land, situated between Orange and Summit, in N. J.; fine large modern house, with all necessary outbuildings, and everything in perfect order; stock, crops, and everything needed on a country place; price $12,500. For particulars, inquire at TAYLOR'S carriage repository, No. 66 Cedar-st.

$2,200.—FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS, a house, in Newtown, L. I., near the depot, a cottage, ten rooms, well, cistern and cellar; one-fourth acre of land, shrubbery and fruit. Ten trains daily on New-York and Flushing Railroad. Time, 45 minutes to City Hall. Apply to H. WORTHINGTON.

FOR SALE, AT HUNTINGTON, L. I.—THE residence of the late H. H. Wells; new building, two stories and basement; contains 10 good-sized rooms; lot 85 feet wide on Syosset-st., and 35 feet wide on Anderson-st.; contains about ½ acre; has fruit, evergreens, &c. Apply to JOHN J. WELLS, Huntington, New-York.

SEVEN LOTS FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN. Ready for immediate improvement; three lots on 4th-av., near 125th-st.; two lots on 123d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; two lots on 122d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; also, three lots corner 55th-st. and 8th-av.

S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT ESSEX, CONN., A COUNTRY seat, consisting of about nine acres of land, well laid out fruit and shade trees, &c.; house large and comfortable, 40x42 feet, with piazzas all around; fine view of the Connecticut River and valley. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, AN elegant first-class brown-stone front dwelling, with all the modern improvements, on Remsen-st., Brooklyn Heights. Location delightful, and rent low. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, or No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN THE ENGLISH Neighborhood, about nine miles from Hoboken, two and one-half miles from Fort Lee, and one-half mile from Fort Lee Station on the Northern Railroad to Piermont. For particulars, inquire of ROBERT ANNETT, Fort Lee, N. J.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS NEAR THE CATHarine Ferry, in Brooklyn; very desirable for manufacturing or other business purposes. Three-quarters of a block will be sold in one or more parcels. Apply to B. G. HITCHINGS. Executor, No. 38 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN AT YONKERS—House and grounds; good location and view, 12 rooms, gas throughout; five minutes from depot; shade, shrubbery, etc.; in good order. Address Room No. 8, No. 59 William-st.

MANUFACTURING SITE—THE BEST WITHin 3½ miles of the City for heavy work—on railroad, canal and schooner navigation. Terms very reasonable. GEO. WEBB, No. 82 Cedar-st.

$1,500.—FOUR-STORY TENEMENT house, very much out of repair, can be used for carpenter shop, liquor store, or dwelling, for sale very cheap. Inquire of FRED'K BUSCH, No. 275 Av. A.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY DESIRAble house and lot in Bloomfield, New-Jersey, belonging to an estate. Possession immediately. Apply to U. D. WARD. No. 116 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 50 FRANKlin-st., 150 feet east of Broadway, with immediate possession. Apply for further particulars, to the owner, Nos. 81 and 83 Franklin-st.

THREE LOTS FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE OF 33d-st., near 11th-av., suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR THE SUMMER, A country house plainly furnished, on or near the water, and at about one hour's distance from the City. Address WALTON, Box No. 116 *Times* Office, with description and terms.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNtry, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a house suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hours' ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINK, No. 6 Beekman-st.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $1,000. Address K. Box No. 4,616 New-York P. O.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT RYE, WESTchester County, ½ a mile from the depot and ½ of a mile from Rye beach, the residence of the late Andrew Clark, with about 3½ acres of ground; the house is large, with high ceilings; handsomely situated and finely shaded; there is a good garden, carriage-house and stable. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE LARGE MANsion, with 22 acres of ground, two cottages and outbuildings, at New-Hamburg, Dutchess County, N. Y.; it is beautifully situated two miles from the North River; contains 100 rooms, and is well suited for an academy, boarding-house or public institution. Apply to C. JENKINS, East River Bank, No. 650 Broadway.

TO LET FURNISHED—A FIRST-CLASS place at Throg's Neck, on the water; house large and commodious; stables, carriage-house, ice-house, &c., well arranged; plenty of fruit and ornamental trees; house within 200 yards of steamboat landing. Apply to W. F. WARING, Security Life Insurance Company, No. 31 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT Morristown, N. J., consisting of a large modern house, partly furnished, gas, water, &c.; 9 acres of land laid out with avenues and walks, and shaded with choice ornamental trees; a great abundance of fruit, garden made, and ice-house filled; location near depot.

S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN A FIRST-CLASS NEIGHBORhood in Brooklyn, to a small family only, the basement, parlor and part of the third floor of a large brown-stone house. Rent $350. None but parties of undoubted respectability and responsibility need apply. Address W. H. WELLS, No. 50 Dey-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A HANDsomely furnished high-stoop house, with all the modern conveniences, very pleasantly and conveniently situated in Jersey City, to let from June 1 until Oct. 1; rent $50 per month, payable monthly in advance. Address Box No. 4,853 Post-office.

TO LET,
A STORE AND BASEMENT,
on Canal-st., near Broadway, with or without
STEAM POWER;
one to fifteen horse. Inquire at the Engineer's office, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED SUMMER RESIDENCE at Far Rockaway, L. I., near the ocean; 14 rooms, with new range, kitchen, bath-house, ice-house filled, stable, garden, &c.; free from chills and fever, and altogether, a most desirable place for the Summer. Address or apply to W. H. BOLTON, on the premises.

TO LET—AT GREENWICH, CONN., A HOUSE partly furnished; the house is within 12 minutes' walk of the railroad depot and close to the salt water. For further particulars apply to S. D. BENSON, Nos. 192 and 194 Cherry-st., near Pike.

TO LET FURNISHED—A NEAT COTTAGE, between Orange and Newark, N. J., four minutes' walk from depot; situation open, healthy and convenient; forty-five minutes from New-York; terms $60 per month. Address Box No. 230 Post-office.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamiltonville, Brooklyn. Inquire of CORNELIUS DELEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

TO LET—TWO NEW FOUR-STORY BROWNstone dwellings, with every modern improvement; brown-stone railings to front steps; north side of 48th-st., west of 6th-av.; rent $1,500 per annum. Apply to WM. HEWSON, No. 3 Hanover-st.

TO LET—A PROPERTY AND BRICK BUILDINGS thereon, suitable for manufacturing purposes, situated in 33d-st., between 10th and 11th avs. Inquire of J. G. LIGHTBODY, No. 24 Beekman-st.

ROOM TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER.—Upper story, No. 62 Duane-st.; room well lighted on three sides; power steady, with use of steam hoisting machine. R. HOE, No. 31 Gold-st.

TO LET—A NICE COTTAGE, (10 ROOMS,) STABle, &c., at Lake Mohegan, four miles east of Peekskill. Apply at COLBORN & CO., No. 64 Wall-st.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH good river view, in the village of Nyack. Inquire at the office of the St. Nicholas Ins. Co., No. 166 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL MOST thoroughly efficient first-class servants, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, housemaids and children's nurses, highly recommended by Brooklyn ladies and suitable for gentlemen's families in City or country, at MANNING'S "Select" Agency, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall, (formerly of Tillary-st.) Established 16 years under the most distinguished patronage.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GOOD GIRLS; one as good cook, washer and ironer; can bake good bread and biscuit; the other as waitress and chambermaid, or nurse and seamstress; good City references; lived four years in their last places. Call at No. 161 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; understands cutting out all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has a good idea of dressmaking. Can be seen for two days at No. 88 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation in the capacity of chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; would like to go in the country in a gentleman's family; best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 623 6th-av., near 36th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE widow lady, English, lately arrived, as first-class cook or housekeeper, or take charge of a house for the Summer, in City or country; highest references given. Address, for two days, Mrs. M. B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE FRENCH PERson, with three years' good reference, wishes a suitable situation as nursery governess; likes to take entire charge of the children; would engage as nurse and seamstress with aged children. Address S. S., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation in the capacity of chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; would like to go in the country in a gentleman's family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 120 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND LAUNdress in a gentleman's family, by a very experienced and respectable woman; will be found a neat, trustworthy, efficient and economizing servant; refers to first-class Brooklyn families. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, by a most experienced and trustworthy girl; has had experience for many years in first-class Brooklyn families, and in neatness of appearance, efficiency and character is a model servant. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing in a private family; no other need apply; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 522 6th-av.

WANTED.—AN ENGLISH LADY, OF EXPERIence in the care of children, is desirous of an engagement as resident governess; beside the usual English branches, she would give instruction in music and French. Address L. M., Post-office, Union-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in a small private family, as cook, and to assist with washing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give good City reference. Call at No. 474 3d-av., 3d floor.

W

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—LONDON ASSURANCE.

WINTER GARDEN—OTHELLO.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE DEBUTANT—ACTRESS BY DAYLIGHT—GOOD FOR NOTHING.

BROADWAY THEATRE—SIMMONS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—AN HOUR IN SEVILLE—IRELAND AS IT WAS.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, INFANT DRUMMER, &c., at all hours; BELPHEGOR; HARRISON, COMIC SINGER AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, AT 3 AND 7½ P. M.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

SALON DIABOLIQUE—(No. 585 Broadway)—MYSTERIOUS PERFORMANCES.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The latest news from Gen. GRANT'S army in Virginia is up to Monday at noon, at which time Gen. GRANT sent a dispatch to Secretary STANTON that the rebels were making a stand at Spottsylvania Court-house, and that, though there had been some hard fighting, no general engagement had been fought. Gen. SEDGWICK was killed in a skirmish by a ball through the head from a sharpshooter. Gen. GRANT wrote that he was replenishing the provisions of his army from the supply train, so he could advance without it. The wounded were being received and cared for at Fredericksburgh.

The news from Gen. BUTLER'S army is highly important. He fought a severe battle with BEAUREGARD'S forces on Monday, drove them three miles, occupied the railroad between Richmond and Petersburgh, and captured many prisoners. Gen. KAUTZ'S cavalry expedition had cut the railroad at Stony Creek, south of Petersburgh, and BEAUREGARD'S force had thus been cut in two. Gen. BUTLER telegraphs that his position is impregnable, and that Gen. GRANT need not fear that LEE can be reinforced by BEAUREGARD.

Advices also come from Gen. SHERMAN'S army, indicating that the corps under THOMAS and HOOKER are attacking JOE JOHNSTON'S position near Dalton in front, while SCHOFIELD attacks on the flank, and MCPHERSON is operating in the rear. At the very latest advices everything was going well.

Another report comes from Newbern that that place is again threatened by the rebels. Railroad communication with Beaufort is reported interrupted, and rebel cavalry had appeared on the south bank of the river, but were soon driven off by the gunboats. After all it was, perhaps, but a cavalry dash.

The British brig *Mary*, from Rio Grande, (Brazil,) March 9, arrived at this port yesterday, and reports on April 21, at midnight, being boarded by the rebel steamer *Florida*, whose officers reported that three weeks previously they had burned the American ship *Avon*, from China for Boston.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Monday says: "Gov. BROUGH received a dispatch Saturday night, from the Secretary of War, stating that all paroled prisoners, officers and men, were exchanged, and that an order to that effect would be published on Monday."

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, there was very little business done of an important character, save the passage of the National Bank Bill in an amended form, which sends it back to the House for concurrence. The bill to prevent smuggling was passed. The bill organizing the veteran volunteer engineers of the Army of the Cumberland was also passed. After an Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

The House did nothing but finish the Missouri contested election case of BRUCE *vs.* LOAN, by adopting a resolution declaring MR. LOAN, the sitting member, to be rightly entitled to the seat, which rejects the report of the Committee on Elections.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday. A resolution was adopted directing their legal adviser (the Corporation Counsel) to sue the owners of the hulks of sunken vessels which the Pilot Commissioners have raised and removed from the harbor, for the expense of raising and removing. The Committee on Annual Taxes reported the ordinance previously received from the Comptroller and referred to them, making the general county appropriations in conformity with the several sums authorized in the County Tax Law. The ordinance was adopted. The committee set forth in their report that of the $5,854,907 65 appropriated originally by the Board on county account for 1864, $4,889,917 49 is required to be raised by special existing acts, leaving only $964,990 16 which the Board had control over, to which the Legislature have added $223,350, making a total of $1,188,340 16 directed to be raised for 1864 by the County Tax Law. The committee also say that most of the money appropriated by the Board is for the use of independent commissioners, and when added to money raised for these bodies, it is considered that the appropriations for officers' and witnesses' fees, Coroners' fees, interest on County debt, &c., are all directed especially by the Legislature to be raised, the Supervisors really control not over $250,000 of all these appropriations. The Board adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M. on next Friday.

The Anti-Slavery Society held its thirty-first anniversary at the Church of the Puritans, yesterday morning and evening. WENDELL PHILLIPS made a speech in which he spoke encouragingly of the situation, favorably of GRANT, severely criticized the Administration and lauded the negro. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON followed in a speech eulogistic of the President, and stating that he knew of no man more deserving of another term of office. His references to the President were received with great applause.

An inquest was commenced yesterday at the Sixth Precinct Station-house, by Coroner WILDEY, on the body of WALTER D. BELL, *alias* "Scotty the Muncher," who was shot on Monday evening in an affray at the porter-house of WM. GALLAGHER, No. 112 Mulberry-street, and almost instantly killed. Several witnesses were examined, but nothing definite was proved in regard to the person who fired the fatal shot, or the origin of the affray. HUGH RILEY, *alias* "Blinker" Riley, has been taken into custody, and is held to await the result of the inquest. Several more witnesses are to be examined. Deceased was about twenty-six years of age, and a native of Scotland. He was a notorious character. Some five years ago he killed a man known as "Bob HART" in New-Orleans; two years ago he met a man in Oliver-street, Fourth Ward, between whom and himself a feud had existed, and an agreement had been made to "fight on sight." He knocked him down, gouged his eye out, and then killed him. He was one of the party who, at the last Aldermanic election, was engaged in the shooting at King's House, Madison-street, when CUSICK was killed. He was, some time since, arrested for attempting to rob and drown a sailor. More recently he was convicted of assault and battery, and sentenced by Judge DOWLING to four months in the penitentiary. An appeal and bonds kept him out of jail and reserved him for his summary conclusion.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, ROBERT C. HAINES, the man who shot MATTHEWS, the bill-poster, in a fit of jealousy, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the third degree, and was remanded for sentence. PETER BURKE, one of the July rioters, known as "the man on horseback," was sentenced to pay a fine of $250 and to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for one year. AUGUSTUS FITZPATRICK, the lad convicted of stealing money from a broker's window by means of a wire inserted through a hole in the glass, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

Yesterday morning, MORRIS KETCHUM, Esq., was elected President of the Fourth National Bank; the duties he will at once assume. Hon. GEORGE CPDYKE, who lately resigned the Presidency, had been offered the position, but declined it.

The draft, which was to have taken place in this City to-day, has been postponed until further orders. An order has been issued to commence a new enrollment in this City immediately.

Commissioner OSBORN yesterday discharged ISAAC OLIVER and JOHN MCKEE, who have been examined on a charge of giving aid and comfort to the rebellion.

At a meeting of the Board of Representatives of the New-York Fire Department, held last evening at Firemen's Hall, Mr. THOMAS LAWRENCE was reelected Fire Commissioner.

The live stock markets are supplied this week with 26,381 animals, of all kinds—1,800 less than last week. They number 3,912 beeves, 196 cows, 1,270 veals, 7,405 sheep, 13,598 swine. Sheep and cattle were held at higher prices than last quoted. The cattle market at Forty-fourth-street opened on Monday with a light supply of bullocks and advanced rates. Buyers contended that 1c. ℔ lb. advance was asked. At the increased rates, they were slow to buy in the morning, but during the day quickened their purchases. A few steers remained over till Tuesday, but the market was quite dull on that day, and a decline in prices was apparent. The sales were so few on Tuesday that previous quotations were not materially affected by the depreciation. At the close a few cattle remained unsold. The advance on Monday may be quoted at ½c.@¾c. ℔ lb. The choice of droves rated at 17½c.@17¾c. ℔ lb., net weight; good prime lots, 16c.@17c., and fair cattle from 14½c @15c. Sheep were in light supply, with an advance in price. Very good lots commanded 10¾c. ℔ lb., live weight; fair lots, 9½c.; poor, 8¼c., unshorn. Shorn sheep rated at 6¾c.@7½c.@8c., live weight. The receipts of hogs are heavy, and prices have fallen off nearly 1c. ℔ lb.; market dull. Corn-fed hogs sell at 7⅞c.@7¾c. ℔ lb., live weight.

Business in Produce and Merchandise was on a very limited scale yesterday. Flour fell off 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl.; Wheat 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel. Corn was heavy. Oats were cheaper, as were also Whisky, Tallow, Petroleum and the principal kinds of Provisions, including Butter, which declined 2c. ℔ lb. and closed quite heavily. Cotton, Oils and Groceries were depressed. The freight market was inactive, shipowners claiming higher rates.

The Stock market was upward yesterday, having cut loose from the Gold market, which was 2 ℔ cent. lower, and some of the speculators unwilling to wait longer on military events. Money easy.

The Advance.

We suppose there were enthusiastic people who fancied, when GRANT set out in pursuit of LEE last Saturday, that he would closely follow up the rebel, on the double-quick, until he found refuge behind the earthen walls of Richmond. It would have been a very fine thing to do, had it been in mortal power to perform it. But the movements of great hostile armies, whether in retreat or in pursuit, are under conditions very different from those which govern a foot-race. Were GRANT to travel the nearest roads from the Wilderness to the rebel capital, he would have something like seventy miles to pass over; and this space is closely threaded with rivers and streams, which have to be crossed; is well studded with strong works, which can be stiffly defended; and is, moreover, notwithstanding the battles of Thursday and Friday, guarded by a large and desperate army, led by a capable General. LEE, with but a single division, could retard the advance upon Richmond very seriously, and for considerable time, by the simple strategy of standing at advantageous positions, and compelling our army to frequently form line of battle.

Beside all this, when GRANT started his army across the Rapidan on Wednesday last, the men carried in their knapsacks and haversacks but six days' rations. These six days were up on Monday night, and as Gen. GRANT does not wish huge lines of supply trains to follow his army, he has stopped at Spottsylvania Court-house to replenish the stores carried by his men—after doing which, according to Secretary STANTON'S dispatch, he will advance.

So that the victories already gained are not at all set back by the momentary cessation of advance and victory. It seems that there has been a good deal of determined fighting with LEE'S army at Spottsylvania Court-house; and we judge from the dispatches, that while our army holds that place, the enemy is but a short distance south of it. The country will intently and hopefully watch for the next movement of either commander.

Another dispatch of Secretary STANTON announces various strategical successes of Gen. SHERMAN'S army in Georgia; but of the actual collision of the great opposing bodies, we have as yet no news.

RICHMOND AND THE REBELLION.—The Richmond papers of Friday last express great fear for the safety of that city. The *Whig* seems to think there is not only danger impending over the rebel capital, but over the rebel cause. In discussing the matter it says:

"The people of the Confederacy have made up their minds, unwisely, that the war must end one way or the other this year, forgetting, quite, that there can be but one way. If LEE should fall and his army be unsuccessful, we greatly fear that the majority of the people *would begin to look the other way.* But neither the loss of LEE, nor the reverse of his army, nor the two together, will justify the contemplation of that other way."

We do not doub tif Gen. GRANT captures Richmond and destroys the army of LEE, that the people of the Confederacy will finally despair of success in their wretched struggle, and will sue for peace and their lives on any attainable terms.

General Wadsworth.

Gen. WADSWORTH'S death excites feelings of intense regret everywhere. There has been no instance in this war of a more high-toned surrender of comfort, fortune and life itself to principle, than that afforded in his career. Possessed of enormous wealth, occupying the highest social position attainable in this country, accustomed to a life of ease and personal enjoyment, shunning political position, and content always with discharging worthily the duties of a private citizen, he joined the army when the war broke out, because he believed the cause of the Union to be the highest and noblest in which the sword was ever drawn, and because he could not sit at ease, in his own house, while leaving others to fight the battle of human liberty and republican government. He sought no official position, asked for no command, but attached himself to the Staff of Gen. MCDOWELL, anxious only to make himself useful and to contribute something to the triumph of the Union cause. At the first battle of Bull Run he had a horse shot under him, and behaved with conspicuous and serviceable gallantry. He discharged all the duties afterwards assigned him, with conscientious care and fidelity,—devoting himself to the comfort of his men, living himself in the humblest and plainest manner, seeking no promotion, and complaining of nothing but the enforced inactivity which seemed to be wasting life and treasure without result.

His natural temper was ardent and bold. He never concealed his sentiments or failed to utter freely his opinions upon both measures and men. He made no pretension to military knowledge, but was a firm believer in the supreme virtue of hard fighting, in which he was always willing and eager to bear his share. And in the several battles in which he took part, he not only distinguished himself by a personal exposure which seemed almost reckless from its boldness, but evinced great skill in handling his troops and the highest ability to inspire them with his own dauntless confidence and courage.

In political matters Gen. WADSWORTH evinced the same qualities. He was frank, open and bold, both in the formation and the expression of his opinions. He had spent a good deal of time at the South, and had a very large personal acquaintance with leading and influential Southern men. He had no faith in the attachment of slaveholders as a class to the principles of republicanism, and always hated Slavery as at war with the principles of justice, as a curse to industry, and as hostile to the political institutions of the country. His detestation of its political influence led him, in 1848, to break away from the Democratic party, with which he had always acted, and, in 1856, to act with the Republicans; and from the outbreak of the rebellion he has been the open and relentless foe of the accursed institution in all its relations. His bearing during the State canvass of 1862, when he was the Republican and Union candidate for Governor, was bold, manly and independent; and if it did not secure for him either the office or the reputation of a skillful politician, it gave him what he valued far higher than either or both—the reputation of a sincere, just, disinterested and fearless gentleman. If he had been less frank and more politic, he would have been more successful, perhaps, in reaching the high civil office for which he was made a candidate: and so if he had been more compliant and more willing to urge his own claims to preferment, he would not have died on the field a Brigadier, while many others of far less merit, personal and professional, survive the duties and the honors of a higher grade.

Gen. WADSWORTH'S death falls with crushing weight upon a very large circle of family connections, and upon a large community of persons whom his immense estates made, in some sense, his dependents, though his uniform kindness and consideration made them also his friends. The State, too, and the country have, by his fall, lost the services of one of their firmest and truest sons. But for himself, both the manner and the occasion of his death were all that could be desired. The oldest and the bravest soldier that ever lived could not have craved a more glorious close of his career than came, unsought but scarcely unwelcome, to crown the brief but splendid service of this noble son of the Empire State.

A HEARTLESS POLITICAL CRUSADE.—A young lady died at Washington, a few days since, under circumstances which led to an inquest. After an elaborate inquiry into her history, circumstances, and general relations to everybody and everything, the jury found that she died of pneumonia. One would think that after this verdict, people of ordinary justice and decency would be content to leave to her family and friends what reputation the remorseless investigation of a Coronor's prosecution might have spared her. But it seems not. Quite a number of newspapers are determined to blast her character utterly, before leaving her to rest in her untimely grave. The motive which seems to prompt them aggravates the inhuman baseness of their conduct. They have started with the purpose of fastening the charges of immorality upon certain employees of the Treasury Department, and the verdict of the Coroner's Jury stands in their way. If the poor girl concerned in this matter actually died of pneumonia, the officials in question will not be convicted, in this instance, at least, of the offences charged; and her reputation and the feelings of her friends, it seems, cannot be allowed to stand in the way of achieving that result. This does not strike us as a particularly chivalrous style of carrying on a political warfare—but it seems to be fashionable in some quarters.

Maj.-Gen. John Sedgwick.

The death of this gallant soldier will cause a deep feeling of sorrow throughout the country. His fortunes had been so long allied with the Army of the Potomac, and his career so distinguished for gallantry and efficiency, that "Uncle JOHN," as he was universally known among the troops, was almost an essential to the well-being of that army. He was a native of Connecticut, graduated at West Point high in his class, served with distinction and honor for many years in the regular army, and at the outbreak of the war was, we believe, Colonel of the Fourth Regular Cavalry. He was among the early appointments to the position of Brigadier-General, and commanded a brigade, and subsequently a division, of troops, succeeding Gen. STONE on the upper Potomac, in the Fall and Winter of 1861–2. His command joined the Army of the Potomac when MCCLELLAN moved to the Peninsula, and the division was assigned to the corps of Gen. SUMNER. This division he commanded with distinguished success, up to the battle of Antietam, where he was wounded. Upon his recovery he was again assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and commanded the Ninth Army Corps for a short time, in the winter of 1863, and then succeeded Gen. SMITH in the command of the Sixth Corps, which he exercised with great ability up to the day of his death, participating in the second assault upon Fredericksburgh, the battle of Gettysburgh, the advance upon Mine Run, and the late desperate battle in the Wilderness, only to lose his life at the hands of a murderous sharpshooter, instead of falling, as he would have chosen to fall, in the heat of battle, inspiring his men by a brilliant example. To no one will his death come with deeper sorrow than to his command, who loved him, and the avenging arm of the noble Sixth Corps will strike surer and swifter blows upon the tottering rebellion as they remember the fall of their brave leader.

Economy in Social Expenses.

The movement of the ladies in behalf of economy of expenditure is especially important, in view of the fact that in this country the women determine the scale of living. It is one of the peculiarities of American social life. Why, we need not discuss here, but the women have an overruling influence on society. In all classes, it is the wife or daughter who determines the *style* of the home and the general rate of expenditure. The men are sufficiently extravagant and waste money enough, but it is not generally in social expenses. The furniture, the dress and ornament of women and children, the number of servants, the style of living—all those little things which make up a great deal of the expense of a household—are legislated on and settled by the weaker sex. Now it happens that most of the luxuries and extravagances in this direction are of foreign source, and must be imported. When brought here they do not (the most of them) add anything to the wealth of the country, and they must be paid for, to a considerable extent, in gold.

Our extravagance acts in two ways to injure the National cause. It diminishes the resourses of the people for supporting the burdens of the war, and it raises the price of every article which the Government requires, or which the people consume. With gold at 200—as it might soon be, if this foolish waste continued—and every man, woman and child would receive only half a dollar's worth of commodities for every dollar, and so far be unable to help the Government, while the Government would pay double for all it bought, and each year be doubling the debt, (and consequent taxation,) which it ought legitimately to incur. Economy, saving in luxuries and indulgences—especially the imported—will at once leave at freedom a large part of the annual savings of the country, to enrich its capital and to be placed in Government funds. The richer the people are, the more certainly will the taxes be met and the better the public credit. The higher the National credit, and the more raised for the war by loans, the less circulation and the lower the premium on gold. This, of course, is clear to every one. A lessening of imports will also, to a certain degree, bring down the price of gold. All these principles are well known to the community; but the difficulty is to make *individuals* feel their responsibility. It is so very hard for each person to see that "he is the nation," that is, that the nation is made up of persons, and if each one is economical and invests his private savings in Government securities, the whole people will be paying their debt, and gold will go down.

All rational observers have seen from the beginning that the greatest danger to the North, was the financial. It was certain that, ultimately, we must conquer the rebellion, but it might be through National bankruptcy, and that would be a defeat which would spread disaster over this continent, difficult to imagine. This has been among the possibilities. At the rate of insane private expenditure, which has been seen during the past two years, we were rapidly hurrying toward this awful abyss. It is, in a moral point of view, remarkable that the innate good sense and the conscience of our community should not have seen earlier the dreadful want of harmony and propriety—even if no higher considerations were present—between a nation bleeding at every pore, wasting its life-blood and its wealth, and individuals reveling in extravagance, display and luxury.

This movement of the women is not a day too early for the national honor and conscience, or for the financial safety of the country. We are sure that nothing but want of proper instruction in certain elementary truths in political economy, has delayed such public action so long. And we know that none will be more persistent in it or more self-sacrificing, than the women of America. In many families, such economy has been commenced for many months, and even such necessities as tea and sugar and coffee, have been absent from many tables for a considerable time.

There is, fortunately, no danger of our people overdoing economy. Our scale of living is so high that we can spare a great deal and never feel it. We all believe in good generous diet, and, no doubt, one reason of the remarkable "efficiency" of labor in this country is to be found in the good living of all classes. We appreciate, also, the importance of keeping up the grace and comfort of life, for civilization itself depends on such matters. But we all, men and women, are in the habit of wasting our means on a vast number of "extravagances," which we could do quite as well without. And in this fearful struggle, even some things, which are ordinarily necessities, could be dispensed with for the sake of the National success.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—SHERIDAN KNOWLES' "great" play of the "Wife" was given here on Monday evening with fair success. It is not a work to call for any special commendation. The language is roundabout; the sentiments are cheap, and the style is SHERIDAN KNOWLES'. It would be hard to say less, and impossible to say more. There is, however, a special merit in the matter of construction. The action is quick, and the play, under favorable circumstances, comes to a gratifyingly rapid end.

The leading characters were very charmingly interpreted by the members of Mr. WALLACK'S company. Miss JANE COOMBS was excellent as *Mariana*. Her innocence and naturalness were self-sustained, dignified and touching. Mr. LESTER WALLACK supported the lady admirably, and never surrendered the gallantry of *Julian St. Pierre*. The scene of the last act was most admirably rendered. Mr. FISHER was also thoroughly excellent; nothing could exceed his frank and hearty confidence in the fidelity of his spouse. A word of warm praise must also be bestowed on Mr. GILBERT for a very scholarly rendering of the part of *Antonio*, the curate.

The last act makes the success of "The Wife," and as this was superbly rendered, there was considerable applause at the fall of the curtain, so that the play will probably be repeated.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—There was a complete change of dramatic performance at this establishment yesterday. Instead of the sorrows of the unfortunate *Cudjo* we had the trials and tribulations of poor *Belphegor* the mountebank, who marries a noble wife without knowing it and for a time loses her. The play ("Belphegor") has been given many times in this City, and always with success, although the success does not seem to hold good for a lengthened period. This is the more strange as its construction is excellent, and the situations are frequently of the most pathetic kind. The objection of length which the French original possesses is not experienced at Barnum's, and the procrustean process which it has undergone has rather improved the work than otherwise. In its present form it is certainly a powerful and excellent work. Mr. BARNUM has placed it on the stage in the exceedingly creditable manner that characterises all his productions. The various parts are well distributed among the regular members of the company, Mrs. J. J. PRIOR, Miss C. ALLFORD, Mr. NAGLE and Mr. HADAWAY being especially good. The small but important part of *Henri* was played very deliciously by Miss ADDIE LE BRUN. In the ball-room scene of the second act, Mlle. BERNSTEIN, the *danseuse*, who recently made a favorable impression at the Academy of Music, appeared in a *pas seul*. She is a young and pleasant artiste, and must become a favorite with the audience—provided she does not make her dance too short.

VANDENHOFF'S READINGS.—MR. VANDENHOFF'S first reading, announced for yester-night, was unavoidably postponed until Thursday next. See the regular advertising column.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN, one of the most charming soubrettes on the New-York stage, takes her benefit here to-night. A splendid bill is provided, and Mr. CHARLES WHEATLEY, the admirable eccentric comedian, has volunteered for the occasion.

Opening of Messrs. Steinway's New Piano Store and Factory.

It is not a long time ago—so short a time, in fact, that any one who remembers the pleasant but unfortunate little Industrial Palace in Reservoir-square may recall it—that an unfriended piano-forte of the square kind was discovered by certain gentlemen of the musical jury in an exhibition of the American Institute. They were pursuing their rounds, and performing their duties with an ease and facility that promised a speedy termination to their labors, when suddenly they came upon an instrument that, from its external appearance—solidly rich, yet free from the frippery that was then rather in fashion—attracted their attention. One of the company opened the case, and carelessly struck a few chords. The others were doing the same with its neighbors, but somehow they ceased to chatter when the other instrument began to speak. One by one the jurors gathered round the strange polyphonist, and without a word being spoken, every one knew that it was the best piano-forte in the Exhibition. The jurors were true to to their duties. It is possible that some of them had predilections in favor of other makers; it is certain that one of them had—the writer of the present notice. But when the time for the award came, there was no argument, no discussion, no bare presentment of minor claims; nothing, in fact, but a hearty indorsement of the singular merits of the strange instrument. Upon inquiry it was found that it had been made—absolutely *made* in all particulars—by an elderly mechanic of the name of STEINWAY, and his three sons; made in the intervals of labor at other manufactories. In a word, that it represented their start in life; was the bread they had cast upon the waters and hoped to see come back to them. They were very humble; housed their hopes, ambitions, industry and family in a curiously small edifice in Varick-street; brought and carried what they wanted, and wrought the tough material of trade with their own willing hands, content with the small but certain reward that German skill has never failed to obtain.

Let us pass over a period of ten years, and come to 1862. Four piano-fortes, cased and planked for long travel, lie amid a wilderness of similar packages. The scene is London; the place, the great Exhibition. The initiated know what those packages contain, and 265 of the initiated laugh in their sleeves at the idea of America sending piano-fortes to London,—to Europe. Some of them speak about exporting coals to New-Castle; some of them are indignant at Yankee audacity; the kindliest shake their heads and pass on. No one for a moment imagines that those iron-bound cases may contain something good, and so the good folk halloed whilst they were in the wood, and hearing their own shouts thought all was safe and jolly. They were not long in discovering their mistake. The poor derided strangers unshelled themselves. They asked no honor, and obtained none; they only required to be put upon their legs, and to have a chance of addressing ordinary ears. This was, of course, conceded to them. In due time a skeptic appeared. He scornfully opened the instruments; played on them; became a convert, then an enthusiast, then a propagandist. Precisely 265 reformations were thus effected, and in the end the first prize of the World's Fair was awarded to the same fortunate makers, who ten years before had obtained, under similar conditions—that is to say, from strangers—their first prize in the American Institute Fair of New-York.

Thus buttressed on two solid facts, do we bridge the career of Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS. We can imagine them—how many of us have seen them—in the meanest of workshops; to-day we find them in the largest and best of factories. A progress so rapid could only be made in a country where talent is the password to prosperity; where industry and enterprise are the only needed help-meets to fortune.

The Messrs. STEINWAY, who yesterday commemorated the opening of an additional wing to their factory, and of a new and magnificent marble warerooms in East Fourteenth-street, are now the largest pianoforte makers in the world. They employ many hundred hands, and use all the labor-saving machinery that has yet been discovered by themselves or others, to expedite the various processes. Their factory, six stories high, comprises an entire block, facing Fourth-avenue, and running down to Fifty-second and Fifty-third-streets, so as to form three sides of a square. Through the various departments a number of invited guests were yesterday conducted, and their surprise and gratification were unbounded. The new store is situated in East Fourteenth-street, between Fourth-avenue and the Academy of Music. It is an exceedingly handsome marble building—the handsomest, in our opinion, in the City—and admirably adapted for the uses intended. Here a collation was served, on the return of the guests, which was bounteous and excellent; that which satisfies the palate and that which make the wits sparkle were in abundance, and a most pleasant time was had.

There were, the active duties at the feast being through, good things said by Messrs. Watson, Willis, Morford, Du Sahe, Mills, Ryan and Jones, and splendid playing on the "grand" by Messrs. Mills, Sanderson, Groesbeck and Wood. The response of the younger STEINWAY to the many kind references to the firm, its enterprise and its deserved success, was in the best of taste, and conveyed in it the prophecy that ere long the land of their adoption would be the acknowledged land of music and of song. Certainly the STEINWAYS are contributing to that consummation.

Meeting of the Shareholders of the Fourth National Bank.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Fourth National Bank, held yesterday afternoon, MORRIS KETCHUM was unanimously elected President of the bank. Previous to the election of Mr. KETCHUM the Presidency was tendered to Mr. CPDYKE, but declined by that gentleman. The old difficulty, concerning the resignation of directors, occupied most of the attention of the meeting. It appeared to have been understood at the last meeting of the stockholders that all of the directors had unconditionally resigned, but at the meeting held yesterday, Messrs. BENJ. H. HUTTON, FREEMAN CLARK and W. H. WEBB, three of the old Board of Directors, refused to tender their resignations, unless upon condition that they were made acquainted with the new direction—in other words, those who were to fill their places. This course was approved by some, while others considered it arbitrary. No final action was had up to the hour of adjournment, which took place after a resolution complimentary of the President elect.

Board of Representatives of the New-York Fire Department.

A special meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held last evening at Firemen's Hall, Vice-President JOHN R. PLATT in the Chair; Secretary CHARLES A. GRAY. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, after which the board went into an election for a Fire Commissioner in place of Mr. THOMAS LAWRENCE, whose term of office had expired. The Chair appointed as tellers to receive the votes of Engine and Hook & Ladder Companies, Messrs. RODGERS, of Engine No. 14; HENNESSY, of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 12; and BRINKERHOFF, of Hose No. 19; and to receive votes of Hose Companies, Messrs. MASTERSON, of Engine No. 33; DIXON, of Hook and Ladder No. 3, and LENT, of Hose No. 2. The total number of votes cast was one hundred and sixty-seven, of which THOMAS LAWRENCE received 159; blank, 8. Mr. LAWRENCE was accordingly declared elected.

On motion the board adjourned.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Newbern Again Threatened—Railroad Communication with Beaufort Destroyed—Only a Cavalry Dash After All.

HATTERAS, N. C., Saturday, May 7.

The schooner *Eliza Sheddon*, bound for New-York, has just arrived here from Newbern, and reports that the enemy made a demonstration on Newbern yesterday, cutting off the railroad communication between that place and Beaufort, and making his appearance on the south side of the Neuse River, two miles below the city, with a cavalry force, accompanied by a battery of four guns, which commanded the water approaches to Newbern for a brief period. The gunboats *Commodore Barney* and *Louisiana* suddenly made their appearance at the point threatened and forced the enemy back from the river. Nothing was allowed to pass over the railroad from Newbern to Beaufort yesterday, as this demonstration was expected; therefore, the enemy failed to secure a loaded train of cars. Capt. WHITE thinks this movement of the enemy was only a cavalry dash, and not intended as a general attack on Newbern.

IMPORTANT REPORT.

Destruction of the Rebel Ram Albemarle by the Gunboat Sassacus.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 9.

Information has been received to-night that the rebel ram in Albemarle Sound has been attacked and sunk by the United States steamer *Sassacus*.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

The vessel reported to have sunk the rebel ram in Albemarle Sound is probably the *Saugus*, instead of *Sassacus*. The latter is a light-draft double-ender wooden gunboat, carrying six guns. The former is an iron-clad monitor, turreted, with two guns, and of 1,100 tons burden.

The Death of Gen. Wadsworth.

GENERAL ORDER OF GOV. SEYMOUR.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 10.

Gov. SEYMOUR issued the following General Order to-day:

I announce with painful feelings the loss of JAMES S. WADSWORTH in the recent battles on the Rapidan. He met death bravely at the head of the forces under his command. A leading and wealthy citizen, he exercised a wide influence by the vigor and energy of his character. As a public man, he was always decided and resolute in demanding purity of legislation and the economical and wise administration of the affairs of our own State, long prominent among us in civil life, when the war broke out he was prompt and among the first to join the army. From the outset an ardent supporter of the war, to him belongs the merit of freely perilling his own person in upholding the opinions which he advocated. Assigned at once to a high military position, he has been up to the day of his death actively and earnestly devoting himself to the performance of his military duties.

"As a mark of respect for his memory the American flag will be displayed at half-mast on the Capitol and upon all the arsenals of the State.

(Signed) HORATIO SEYMOUR,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Official: J. B. STONEHOUSE, Asst.-Adj.-Gen.

Severe Storm at the West.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 10.

The most furious gale experienced for the last two years swept over the city last night, doing considerable damage to lake shipping. About thirty vessels, some of them flying a flag of distress, are anchored between here and Gresoe Point, six miles to the north. The schooner *Major Anderson*, from Oswego, was driven ashore during the night, and, it is believed, will prove a total loss. Two others, names not ascertained, are ashore between Round House and Stony Point. The propeller *Barbour* is ashore near Camp Douglas. It is thought she cannot be got off without serious damage. The schooner *Bates* and a small black schooner, name unknown, are ashore. The schooner *Storm* was wrecked off Evanston. One man was drowned—the only loss of life reported yet. Some damage was done to buildings in the outskirts of the city, but nothing very serious.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, May 10.

A heavy rain-storm has prevailed all day, and it is still raining.

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. Edmund Rice, St. Pauls, Minn.; Samil. Harsh, Colorado, and A. Van Santwood, Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Dr. E. H. Abadie, U. S. A.; D. W. Chancellor, Ohio, and C. F. Leland, Toledo, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE

Important Speech by Earl Russell on the Law of Prize.

The Investigation in the Case of the Rappahannock.

The mails by the *Hansa*, which arrived Monday night, furnish us the following interesting details of news in addition to those already published:

AMERICAN TOPICS.

IMPORTANT SPEECH BY EARL RUSSELL ON THE LAW OF NAVAL PRIZE.

In the House of Lords, on the 26th of April, Lord CHELMSFORD called the attention of the House to the statement of views of Her Majesty's Government as to the modes of dealing with prizes brought by the belligerent Powers of America within the dominions of Her Majesty contained in the correspondence respecting the *Tuscaloosa*, which has been presented to Parliament. He found some instructions issued by the Government with respect to the mode of dealing with prize brought by the belligerents into ports belonging to this country (England) so much at variance with principles and probity, and so likely to lead to unpleasant consequences, that he felt bound to express his views on the matter. He trusted that the instructions issued by the Government had been recalled, or were about to be recalled.

Earl RUSSELL said—The noble and learned Lord has, no doubt, brought very serious questions under your Lordships' consideration. At the same time, it must be recollected that all these applications of international law to the contest between the Federals and so-called Confederate States have to be made under very exceptional circumstances. It has been usual for a Power carrying on war upon the seas to possess ports of its own in which vessels are built, equipped and fitted, and from which they issue, to which they bring their prizes, and in which those prizes, when brought before a court, are either condemned or acquitted. But it so happens that in this conflict, the Confederates have no ports except those of the Mersey and the Clyde, from which they send out ships to cruise against the Federals, and having no ports to which to bring their prizes, they are obliged to burn them upon the high seas. It is natural, under these circumstances, that the Confederate officers and Confederate authorities should somewhat resent the orders of Her Majesty, of which the noble and learned Lord was pleased to approve, and should endeavor to evade their operation. These orders, as your lordships are aware, were not to bring prizes made by either belligerent into the ports of the United Kingdom or of her Majesty's possessions abroad. The *Tuscaloosa*, so called, was brought into the port of the Cape of Good Hope. The noble and learned Lord passed over with little more than a depreciatory notice the reports of the naval officers upon that station. For my part I have found that the officers of Her Majesty's naval service, being bound to apply the law of nations according to the rules with which they are furnished, and the books which they have in their possession, have, generally speaking, applied them with remarkable sense and discretion. [Hear, hear.] and, in a spirit of great firmness and moderation, showing themselves disposed always to maintain the rights of the British Crown, and the honor of the British flag, but at the same time to do nothing for the purpose of irritation or mere vexatious interference. [Hear, hear.] Such has been the conduct of Sir A. MILNE, who has for four years directed the operations of her Majesty's forces on the coast of America, in such a manner as, while securing the approbation of his own government, to conciliate the regard of all with whom he has had to deal, and particularly of the Government of the United States. And such, I venture to say, was the conduct of Sir BALDWIN WALKER, who had the case to consider. It struck Sir B. WALKER, as I think it would have struck any one else, that if the Confederate ships-of-war were to be allowed to send in prizes with their cargo on board, *and by getting one or two guns and a Confederate officer on board to call them ships-of-war, the policy of her Majesty's Government would be defeated*, and her Majesty's proclamation would become null and void. They would send in their prizes with a couple of guns and an officer, who, having sold first the cargo and then the vessel, would return to his ship; and this process might be repeated with any number of prizes. Sir B. WALKER has expressed this in some passages to which the noble and learned lord did not refer, but which I will read to your lordships. In his letter of the 19th August, he says:

"On the 8th of August the tender *Tuscaloosa*, a sailing bark, arrived in Simon's Bay, and the boarding officer having reported to me that the original cargo of wool was still on board, I felt that there were grounds for doubting her real character, and again called the Governor's attention to this circumstance. My letter and his reply are annexed. And I would here beg to submit to their lordships' notice that this power of a Captain of a ship of war to constitute every prize he may take a 'tender,' appears to me to be likely to lead to abuse and evasion of the laws of strict neutrality, by being used as a means for bringing prizes into neutral ports for disposal of their cargoes and secret arrangements—which arrangements, it must be seen, could afterward be carried out at isolated places."

And in another letter:

"The admission of this vessel into port will, I fear, open the door for numbers of vessels captured under similar circumstances, being denominated tenders, with a view to avoid the prohibition contained in the Queen's instructions; and I would observe that the vessel *Sea Bride*, captured by the *Alabama* off Table Bay a few days since, or all other prizes, might be in like manner styled tenders, making the prohibition entirely null and void."

With reference to that the noble and learned Lord expressed no opinion. He did not tell us whether, under the law of nations, it is permissible for the Captain of a man-of-war to make any number of his prizes into tenders or vessels-of-war and send them into neutral ports, and thus evade a proclamation of neutrality. Sir B. WALKER further says:

"Now, this vessel has her original cargo of wool on board, which cannot be required for warlike purposes, and her armament and the number of her crew are quite insufficient for any services other than those of slight defence. Viewing all the circumstances of the case, they afford room for the supposition that the vessel is styled a 'tender,' with the object of avoiding the prohibition against her entrance as a prize into our ports, where, if the captors wished, arrangements could be made for the disposal of her valuable cargo, the transhipment of which your Excellency will not fail to see, might be readily effected on any part of the coast beyond the limits of this colony."

The question was whether it was to be permitted that prizes should be sent into our ports under the disguise of being vessels of war, and thus her Majesty's proclamation should be entirely defeated. The Attorney-General of the colony thought this was perfectly permissible, and that it could not be avoided or counteracted in any way, and in support of that opinion he quoted a paragraph of WHEATON. The law officers in this country are of opinion that that paragraph does not apply, because it was written with reference to a different subject, viz., the Prize Acts. In that paragraph it is said, and very truly and justly said, that although in certain cases of merchant ships which have been recaptured must be restored to their owners, yet when a vessel has taken the character of a man-of-war, if the Captain of a British man-of-war has to fight such a vessel, and has to use his warlike forces to capture her, she then loses the character of a merchant ship, and the naval officers are fairly entitled to consider her as a prize. That principle does not seem to apply to the present case. This, then, was the case with which the Government had to deal, having the opinion of the Attorney-General of the colony on the one side and that of Sir B. WALKER on the other. The opinion of Sir B. WALKER is clearly the opinion of common sense, and the law officers say that it is well founded in law, and that it is not permissible to put a few guns into a prize, retaining her cargo on board, and send her into a neutral port to sell it. My noble friend, who, with the noble and learned Lord, I regret has been compelled by ill health to resign his office, or we should have heard him vindicate his own dispatch—my noble friend the late Secretary for the colonies, followed the opinion of the law officers. Their opinion was that this vessel, not being, in fact, a vessel-of-war, but being a prize, ought not to have been admitted to the Cape as a vessel-of-war. [Hear, hear.] But it then became a question—*and a very serious question I admit it to be*—whether she ought to have been warned off in the first instance, or whether she should be taken possession of and restored to her owners. The noble and learned lord seemed at first to say that there was no such thing as taking possession of the prize of a belligerent; that when it once became a prize it was out of the power and jurisdiction of the authorities of another country; but he afterward very properly and justly said that there were certain cases in which the courts have held, and authorities have concurred with them, that vessels can be restored to their owners if they are not properly prizes, and he avoided the contradiction into which he had fallen by saying that in that case they never had been prizes. That, however, does not get over the contradiction of the general *dictum* which he had laid down, because it is certainly true that there are cases decided by the courts of the United States in which vessels have come in as vessels of war, *and, nevertheless, the courts have, after argument, ordered them to be restored to their owners, and they have been so restored.* Undoubtedly the ground of their being restored has been that the vessel which took them had been originally fitted out and manned by the United States themselves, and, therefore, they were bound to restore those vessels and their cargoes to the owners; but, whatever the ground may be, it is quite clear that there are cases in which, according to principles which the United States admit, the vessels ought to be restored, and here is a passage from WHEATON on the subject. He says:

"In such cases the judicial tribunals of the neutral State have authority to determine the validity of the capture thus made, and to vindicate its neutrality by restoring the property of its own subjects, or of other States at unity with the original owners."

[Hear, hear.] Therefore, there are cases in which a vessel may be considered as a prize unlawfully taken, and it may be restored to the owners. The Duke of Newcastle, at the end of his dispatch, said that the real character of the *Tuscaloosa* ought to have been inquired into—that Capt. SEMMES should have been called upon to produce her papers, and he concluded:

"If the result of these inquiries had been to prove that the vessel was really an unbecondemned prize, brought into British waters in violation of Her Majesty's orders, made for the purpose of maintaining her neutrality, I consider that the mode of proceeding in such circumstances most consistent with Her Majesty's dignity, and most proper for the vindication of her territorial rights, would have been to prohibit the exercise of any further control over the *Tuscaloosa* by the captors, and to retain that vessel under Her Majesty's control and jurisdiction until properly reclaimed by her original owners."

Now, I must say, as the general tenor of the dispatch is founded on the opinion of the law officers of the crown, that the Duke of Newcastle, in this instance, as I would have done in his place, went somewhat beyond that opinion. The law officers said, "it is worthy of serious consideration," meaning that it was a point evidently deserving of being maturely weighed. The Duke of Newcastle, however, clearly saw that it was a point which he must decide for the time, and that his instructions to the Governor must be explicit. I am at the same time ready to admit that this is a question *which turns on a nice point of international law, arising under circumstances which are quite new, owing to the fact that the Confederate States have no port to which they can send their prizes.* The point, therefore, *is open to further consideration*, whether the proper treatment of such vessels should not be to warn them off. But to say that the question can be decided in the courts of the captors is, I think, altogether an error. The noble and learned Lord went on to say that if this case had occurred to the Federals there would have been a very angry remonstrance, but that we should finally have apologized. Now we have, in my opinion, heard enough of this kind of allegation. Does the noble Lord think that in the case of the *Trent*, in which our honor was involved, Her Majesty's Government played either a mean or a truckling part? It will be seen, I may add, that *when only the other day a Federal vessel violated the neutrality of British waters in the case of the Chesapeake, the Federal Government made ample satisfaction for that violation*; but these acts of justice on the part of the United States in answer to the representatives of Her Majesty's Government, noble Lords opposite deem it right to pass over in silence. We were told early in the session that the case of the *Saxon* was a dreadful violation of the neutrality of England; that a murder had been committed, and that the offender ought to be tried. This case, however, was brought before the United States Courts, and justice has in the main been done to the owners of the vessel. Then, with regard to the killing of the mate, the United States Government ordered the officer who perpetrated the act to be tried by court-martial, and, in accordance with the communications made, he consented to have the informations laid before the court amended, so that the noble and learned lord had no good ground for saying that they refused to do an act of justice when their attention was drawn to the subject. It appears to me that in all these cases the right course to pursue is that of perfect neutrality, and that we ought not to show ourselves to be animated by a feeling of partiality either on one side or the other. [Hear, hear.]

The Lord Chancellor said that the most serious consideration had been given to this question, and that the result would be embodied in clear and definite instructions, which would be generally circulated throughout all our colonial possessions.

Lord CHELMSFORD understood that the Duke of Newcastle's instructions had been modified, and in that case he thought that their Lordships were entitled to know the nature of the modifications.

The Lord Chancellor explained that what he had said was that the instructions were under consideration.

THE CASE OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

The London *Times*, in its issue of April 26, gives the following report of important proceedings held in the Court of Queen's Bench on April 25, in the case of the *Rappahannock*:

"Before the court sat to-day *in banco*, Mr. Justice CROMPTON charged the Grand Jury of Middlesex. Generally this is a ceremony of mere form, as bills are merely preferred before them. But on this occasion there was a case of great importance, in which it was expected that an indictment would be preferred—the case of the *Rappahannock*, the vessel purchased and fitted out for the Confederates some time since.

The ship had, it may be recollected, belonged to the Admiralty, and was owned by them last year, and was purchased by certain persons on the part of the Confederate Government, and the defendant was said to have been concerned in getting her refitted and sent to Calais, and also in getting men to embark on board of her with a view to their enlistment in the Confederate service when they reached Calais. There was, it may be remembered, a preliminary inquiry as to the conduct of the defendant, Mr. RUMBALL, and the result was that the case was sent here for trial under the Foreign Enlistment Act, and we understand that an indictment is being prepared, and was to be preferred at this sitting, but it was not quite ready, and was to be preferred at the next. Knowing it was to be preferred, it became the duty of the learned Judge to notice the case in his charge, and to direct them as to the law. The case, it will be observed, arises under the same statute as that to which the cases of the *Alabama*, the *Alexandra*, and the steam rams relate, and the main interest of the charge on the present occasion was in its indicating the position of the learned Judge as to the construction of the act, which divided the Court of Exchequer in the case of the *Alexandra*. Upon that question it will be seen the learned Judge has declared his adhesion to the law as laid down by Mr. Baron CHANNELL, one of the two Barons who decided in favor of the Crown.

After the grand jury had been sworn,

The learned Judge addressed them at considerable length with reference to this case. He said that a question of great importance was to come before them under the Foreign Enlistment Act, but, as the indictment was not yet to be preferred, it would be premature to enter into the observations of the learned Judge upon the facts. As regarded the construction of the Act, he commented, in the first instance, upon the first section with reference to enlistment, which enacts that 'if any person whatever' (foreigner or British subject) within the United Kingdom, or any part of Her Majesty's dominions elsewhere, shall here retain, engage, or shall attempt or endeavor to hire, retain, engage, or procure any persons whatever to enlist, or enter, or engage to enlist, or serve, or to be employed in the service of any foreign power, &c., as a soldier, a sailor, &c., either for or under, or in aid of any foreign Power, &c., or to go, or to agree to go, or embark from any part of Her Majesty's dominions, for the purpose, or with the intent to be so enlisted or employed, &c., every person so employed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Commenting upon this enactment, the learned Judge observed that it appeared to him that the hiring or agreeing to retain must be in the United Kingdom or other dominions of Her Majesty, and that if the person went abroad into a foreign country, and there prevailed upon a man to enlist in the service of the belligerent, that would not be a breach of the act. The question, then, would be whether the grand jury were satisfied that the defendant, either directly or indirectly, whether personally or as one of a party, either alone or by his agents—they being engaged in one common design, and acting in pursuance of that design—did in this country enlist, or procure, or attempt to retain or procure any persons to enlist, or engage to enlist, or enter into the Confederate service; or whether he merely went abroad to Calais and there procured persons to enlist, which would not be any violation of the act. Coming then to the celebrated seventh section, on which the cases of the *Alabama*, the *Alexandra* and the steam rams turn, and which runs thus:

'That if any person within any part of the United Kingdom, or in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, shall without her leave equip, furnish, fit out, or arm, or attempt or endeavor to equip, furnish, &c., or shall knowingly aid, assist, or be concerned in the equipping, furnishing, fitting out, or arming of any ship or vessel, with intent, or in order that such ship shall be employed in the service of any foreign State, &c., or shall within the United Kingdom issue or deliver any commission, &c., such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor,'

the learned Judge observed that this section had raised great doubts in very learned minds, but he was disposed to agree in the judgment of Mr. Baron CHANNELL in the case of the *Alexandra* in the Exchequer; and his view was, that if the equipment was of such a nature as to make the vessel more available for warlike purposes, that would be sufficient to justify the grand jury in finding a true bill. Of course that must be done in this country, and there was no dispute that as to the equipment, whatever was charged had been done here. If, then, the grand jury thought that there had been in this country either such a hiring or endeavoring to hire, or such an equipment or attempting to equip, as he had explained, they ought to act on that view of the law for the purpose of finding the bill, leaving the Court to deal with such questions of law as might arise on the trial of the indictment. With reference to the evidence, the learned Judge said he believed that there would be other evidence than that contained in the depositions; and, in point of fact, as already stated, the bill not being ready, was not preferred at this sitting, and will be preferred at the next, on the 4th of May.

The delivery of the charge occupied a considerable time, but, for the reasons already given, the above is all that is necessary to say of it."

THE GERITY PIRATES.

From the London Star, April 26.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, yesterday, application was made for a rule for a writ of habeas corpus to bring up the bodies of the Confederate pirates at Liverpool. It will be remembered that three men were arrested at Liverpool, at the instance of the American Minister, on a charge of piracy committed on board the *Joseph L. Gerity*, which vessel they seized on her passage from Matamoras. The application was made yesterday, on the ground that the prisoners were subjects of the Confederate States, and were acting as belligerents under the direction of their Government. The object is to prevent the prisoners being sent to the United States for trial for piracy. The court granted the rule *nisi*.

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DEMAS BARNES & CO.
P. S.—The initial "S" is omitted from our signature from May 1, 1864.

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B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Hill's Hair Dye, Fifty Cents, Black or brown, natural, reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Also Floralia Gloss Hair Tonic, a beautiful article.

Fans, Parasols, and Riding Whips.—Large invoices just received by TIFFANY & CO., Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BUCKWALL—DAVIS.—At Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, on Thursday, April 14, at the residence of the bride, by Walton W. Murphy, Consul-General of the United States, and afterwards at the French Church, by Rev. J. C. Flood, English Chaplain, Dr. GEORGE J. BUCKNALL, of New-York, to MARY E. DAVIS, daughter of Eugene L. Sullivan, of San Francisco, Cal.

MUREE—HOWE.—On Tuesday evening, May 10, by Rev. Charles S. Robinson, BYRON MURRAY, Jr., and ELIZABETH LEAVITT, daughter of Fisher Howe, Esq., of Brooklyn.

MEEKER—PARSONS.—At Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, May 3, by Rev. R. V. Merritt, assisted by Rev. S. B. Rodgers, of Grace Church, Newark, SAMUEL MEEKER, Esq., of Newark, to Miss LUCRETIA PARSONS, of the former place.

DIED.

BENEDICT.—Suddenly, on Monday evening, May 9, Capt. JOHN F. BENEDICT, aged 42 years, 7 months and 9 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, at Port Morris, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

BLOOM.—On Tuesday, May 10, ARABELLA BLOOM, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends, and those of her nephew, Dr. E. H. Van Winkle, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 40 9th-st., on Thursday, the 12th inst., at 12 o'clock, without further invitation.

CORNELL.—At his residence, in Rochester, on Saturday, May 7, after a few days' illness, SILAS CORNELL, in the 75th year of his age.

FORDHAM.—On Sunday, May 8, of apoplexy, JONAS D. FORDHAM, in the 44th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his father-in-law, Robert M. Whiting, and the members of George Washington Lodge No. 285, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, May 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 80 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery. "None knew him but to love him."

HARDING.—On Monday, May 9, SARAH ANN, wife of John T. Harding, in the 51st year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 520 5th-st., this City, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock noon. Her remains will be taken to Glen Cove, L. I. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the services.

KENT.—On Tuesday, May 10, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. ADELINE KENT.

Her friends and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, W. A. Swan, corner of 92d-st. and 4th-av., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

MCBRIDE.—In New-York, on Monday, May 9, at 9½ P. M., after a short illness, ISABELLA MCBRIDE, step-daughter of James Mchaster, aged 20 years, 2 months and 20 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 477 West 28th-st., on Thursday, the 12th inst., at 1½ P. M., to Greenwood Cemetery, without further notice.

☞ Ayrshire papers please copy.

MCELRON.—At Poughkeepsie, on Monday, May 9, SARAH E., wife of Rev. George McElroy, and daughter of S. B. Stone, of this City, aged 30 years.

Funeral services will be held at the First Reformed Dutch Church, Poughkeepsie, this day, (Wednesday,) May 11, at 2 P. M. Friends will leave New-York by the 10 A. M. train.

MAYO.—On Sunday morning, May 3, suddenly, of congestion of the brain, MAGGIE MONTEATH, daughter of Joshua C. and Sarah Mayo, aged 5 years and 5 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 11th inst., from their residence, in Franklin-av., near De Kalb, Brooklyn.

MUNN.—In Orange, N. J., on Sunday, May 8, Mrs. HANNAH MUNN, widow of William Munn, in the 88th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, May 11, at 10 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, without further notice.

WARDROP.—At Newburgh, N. Y., on Friday, May 6, JAMES A. WARDROP, son of the late Capt. Robert Wardrop, aged 32 years, 5 months and 3 days.

☞ The remains of the late ROBERT W. HALSTED having arrived from Paris, funeral services will be held in the Presbyterian Church in 5th-av., corner of 19th-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, May 11, at 4 o'clock. His friends, and those of his father, J. M. Halsted, are respectfully invited to attend.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 319.—May 10, 1864.
35, 61, 40, 24, 23, 27, 4, 18, 26, 52, 34, 55, 21.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 320.—May 10, 1864.
64, 11, 15, 26, 18, 19, 70, 53, 29, 45, 54, 69.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 223—May 10, 1864.
57, 23, 44, 37, 43, 40, 70, 39, 56, 7, 61, 69, 63.
CLASS 224—May 10, 1864.
51, 38, 49, 1, 59, 63, 23, 53, 11, 29, 41, 46.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

LOTTERY TICKETS CASHED IN ALL legalized Lotteries, and information given, by JOSEPH BATES, Broker, No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 1.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—FORTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this act shall be **EXEMPT FROM TAXATION** by or under any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are **TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN,** at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption, **FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN,** on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL OR STATE TAXATION.

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

OVER EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,837,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $160,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued until March 26, but the amount of Bonds reported sold at the United States Treasury up to May 7 was

$44,606,100.

Subscriptions will be received by the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES at Washington, and the ASSISTANT TREASURERS at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and B'way.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, Pine-st.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and B'way
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
New-York Nat. Exchange Bank, No. 184 Greenwich-st.
First National Bank of Jersey City, N. J.
First National Bank of Philadelphia.
First National Bank of Washington.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks) will furnish further information on application and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

"HER MAJESTY" CHAMPAGNE.
THE ROYAL WINE OF ENGLAND.
One thousand cases of this exquisite wine for sale at TWENTY DOLLARS PER CASE OF QUARTS.
WM. HENRY WARD, No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The examination of the graduating class in this institution will take place this week at No. 37 Lafayette-place. On Wednesday the class will be examined upon Contracts and Commercial Law; on Thursday, upon Real Estate; on Friday, upon Equity, Jurisprudence, Evidence and Practice. The members of the bar and the public are invited to attend.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.—1,000 photographic albums on hand, cheap; 100,000 scientific and miscellaneous works, at half price. L. CGAT BROTHERS, 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

LADIES, ATTENTION.—FLUTING ANY width, 5 cents per yard. FRENCH FLUTING COMPANY, No. 927 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

No. 816
BROADWAY.
OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:
From the Journal of Commerce.
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
From the Tribune.
EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNES: collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street.
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National, 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON, I. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:

NEW YORK:	BOSTON:
Fisk & Hatch, Bankers.	Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the RevereBank
Bank of the Commonwealth	Brewster, Sweet. & Co., Bankers.
PHILADELPHIA:	
Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers.	
E.S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.	
WASHINGTON:	
Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury.	
J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.	

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
½ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Capital.....$5,000,000

By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the
NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN,
issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.
THIS LOAN IS
redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding fifty per cent. premium until further notice GEORGE OPDYKE, President.
R. G. ROLSTON, Assistant Cashier.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,
receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.
Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.
U. S. 7-30 TUEASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT and SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

D. S. GILBERT, late Paying-Teller Bank of the Republic.
F. S. ENTZ, late with Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co.

GILBERT & ENTZ,
STOCKS, BONDS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD,
Bought and Sold at the Board of Brokers.
Nos. 57 Exchange-place and 19 Broad-st.
References: Bank of the Republic; Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co.; Messrs. Bucklin, Crane & Co.; Messrs. H. K. Corning, Son & Co.

UNITED STATES 10-40 LOAN.
FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States,

Subscriptions to the above loan are now received on the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury.
RICHARD KELLY, President.
A. THOMPSON, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, May 6, 1864.

NOTICE.—AN ASSESSMENT OF ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE is hereby called in on each share of the stock of the Peal Lake Iron Mining Company, payable on or before the tenth day of June, 1864, to the office of the Treasurer, GEORGE A. FELLOWS, Nos. 14 and 16 Beaver-st., New-York. The Transfer-book will be closed on the 1st proximo. By order of the Board.
J. FRANK BERNARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR-LINE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 5, 1864.
THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Sinking Fund Bonds of this company, due May 1, will be paid on presentation at the office of the company, No. 37 William-st. HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

INDISPUTABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Subscription Books for the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened MAY 6th, 1864, at the Tenth National Bank, No. 240 Broadway. Capital $200,000.
JOSEPH T. SANGER,
JULIUS R. POMEROY, } Commissioners.
NOYES G. PALMER,
NEW-YORK, May 5, 1864.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (OGDENSBURG) RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1857, and amended April 8, 1864, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgagees to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of all such second mortgage bondholders as choose to attend in person or by proxy will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Malone, New-York., on the 16th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of forming a new Railroad Corporation.
Dated Malone, New-York, April 28, 1864.
W. A. WHEELER,
WM. C. BROWN. } Trustees.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO., ST. LOUIS, April, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS and Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Pana, Christian County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M. All the transfer books of the Company both of bonds and stocks, will be closed on the 6th May, until the 6th June, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. RALSTON, Secretary.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.
PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c, are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be equired. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, April 25, 1864.
BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE ANNUAL Selection for Directors and three inspectors of Election of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 10th May next, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from 5th to 10th May, inclusive W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

LAND WARRANTS PURCHASED AND for sale. U. S. REVENUE STAMPS sold wholesale, at 2 to 4½ per cent. discount, by
C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 33 Pine-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE by the Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, No. 199 Broadway, corner Day-st.

FINANCIAL.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 13 CONGRESS-ST., BOSTON.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION—COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL PARTS OF THE NEW-ENGLAND STATES.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS AND BANKERS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL TERMS.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES AND DEPOSITS, BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Mining Stocks.
Daily reports of the Boston Stock Market furnished on application.

INTERNATIONAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE, No. 113 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
WILLIAM E. WARREN, President.
HAMILTON BRUCE, Vice-President.
GEORGE W. SAVAGE, Secretary.

U. S. "10-40" LOAN.
Subscriptions received
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
Bought and sold by W. O. RUGGLES,
No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.
Western Union Telegraph, }
Independent Telegraph, } for sale.
United States Telegraph, }

TRENTON IRON CO. STOCK AND BONDS,
Mariposa Mining Company Stocks and Bonds, gold bearing interest,
Western Union Telegraph Stock,
Metropolitan Gas Company stock,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Eastern Division, formerly called the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, and all others whom it may concern. At a meeting of the Directors of the above named company, held at Leavenworth, April 5, 1864, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered published:

Resolved, That an installment of 20 per cent. upon all stock issued or subscribed for is hereby called, payable at the option of the stockholders, either to John Kerr, Treasurer of the Company, at Leavenworth City, or to Edward Learned, Financial Agent of the Company, at No. 48 Pine-st., New-York, on or before the 25th day of May next, and that the Secretary is hereby directed to cause this notice to be published in two or more papers of general circulation in each of the States of Kansas and Missouri, and also in each of the cities of New-York and Washington.

Resolved, That all authority to any person or party heretofore conferred to act as an agent or representative of this company, or claimed to be possessed by any person or party, is hereby revoked and rescinded, and all agencies or authority hereafter shall only be exercised by persons or parties authorized or recognized by the present or future Board of Directors, and that the Secretary be directed to give public notice of the revocation herein contained. HENRY FOOTE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY EASTERN DIVISION, formerly called the LEAVENWORTH, PAWNEE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, and all others whom it may concern: At a meeting of the Stockholders of the above named company, held at Leavenworth on the 4th and 5th days of April inst., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, By the contract of four parts between this company, John C. Fremont, Ross. Steel & Co., and Edward Learned, approved by this meeting, large and valuable concessions of his interests as a stockholder have been made by said Fremont to promote the speedy construction of the road; and, whereas, it is probable that similar concessions may be agreed to by other stockholders; therefore,

Resolved, That the said Learned, as the financial agent of the company, be authorized and empowered to negotiate with any parties, who are the holders or are interested in the stock of the company, for the transfer and delivery to him, as financial agent of such, and so much of said stock as such parties may be willing so to concede—to be by him used, disposed of or distributed, in like manner and for the same purposes, as is in said agreement provided, with reference to the shares agreed to be transferred to him by said Fremont, and in consideration therefor, the said financial agent is authorized and empowered to mark and indorse upon the certificates of shares which may be retained by such shareholders, severally, or to which they may be entitled upon making any such transfers, that such shares are entitled shares are full paid and not subject to assessment; *provided* that such marking or indorsement shall not be made as aforesaid in any case so as to apply or be of effect, as to more shares in this company than shall be equal to one-fourth of the number of shares so transferred to the said financial agent in pursuance hereof by such shareholders respectively, and thereafter all such marked or indorsed certificates shall be deemed full paid for the number of shares embraced in such indorsements respectively, and the stockholders making the concessions and transfers hereinbefore provided for shall forever after be held by the company free from any payments or liabilities for, or on account of, or in any manner relating to the shares which they shall so severally transfer to said financial agent.

Resolved, further, In case it shall occur that from any causes any of the shares which may be transferred to the financial agent as aforesaid, or in pursuance of the aforesaid contract, shall at any time be found to belong wholly or in part to any other person or party, than the person or party who shall have so transferred the same, the said financial agent shall be and hereby is authorized, to transfer to such person or party, as shall so be found to be the rightful owner thereof, the shares so erroneously transferred to him.

Resolved, That the holders of certificates, obligations, or other memoranda issued in the name or on behalf of the company, which are claimed to entitle such holder to full paid or unassessable shares of the capital stock, be notified by the directors, by public advertisement, or in such other manner as the directors may determine, to present the same, together with any evidences of their right to require such shares to be made full paid or unassessable as aforesaid, to the Executive Committee of the company, in the City of New-York, within sixty days next following the issuing of such notices respectively, in order that all such certificates, obligations, or memoranda may be adjudicated, and proper forms of certificates be issued in lieu thereof, in so far as such holders shall be deemed to be entitled thereto, by said Exe utive Committee. In case any holder shall refuse or omit to present his certificate, obligation, or memoranda, as aforesaid, and for the purposes and within the time aforesaid, or in case any of the evidences furnished as aforesaid shall be deemed by the Executive Committee to be insufficient to entitle the holder to such full paid shares, the officers of the company shall thereafter refuse to recognize or admit any liability of the company to make or issue full paid shares, on account of any such particular certificates, obligations or memoranda, or to treat the same in any manner as full paid shares, except upon the claims of bona fide holders thereof being established by due process of law, or upon competent legal evidence that such claims are obligations on the company, in the event of any irregularity or defective equity in the claim of any holder of any such certificate, obligation or memorandum, the Executive Committee are hereby authorized to adjust the claims of any such holder, in such manner as said committee shall deem equitable, and to cause to be issued in settlement thereof such number of full paid shares as said committee shall so deem to be just and equitable.

Pursuant to the foregoing resolutions, and to directions of the Executive Committee, all persons interested are requested to transmit to the undersigned, at his office, No. 48 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, such statements, propositions and papers as will render the proposed benefits available to them respectively, and secure the same within the time prescribed in the resolution: viz. sixty days from the date hereof.
EDWARD LEARNED,
Financial Agent, U. P. R. Co., E. D.
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 6, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books of the full and scrip shares will be closed at the close of business on the 12th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 28th inst. L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE G. W. R. CO. OF 1859. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Western Railroad Company of 1859, will be held at the office of the company, at Springfield, Ill., on the second THURSDAY of May next, for the election of three Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.
WM. B. CORNEAU, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 4, 1864.
THE BANK OF PORT BYRON, (PORT BYRON, Cayuga County,) has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of H. J. MESSENGER, from 139 Broadway, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeably to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 9 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 23, 1864.
THE PREFERRED STOCK BOOKS OF the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be closed on the 15th day of May next.
On all preferred Stock then issued and outstanding, a dividend of one and three fourth per cent. will be paid on the first of June next.
Future dividend days on above stock will be semi-annually, on 1st of December and June.
By order of the Board,
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, April 28, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM B. OGDEN, President.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on FRIDAY, the tenth day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 o'clock M. CHARLES W. DURANT, President.
FRANCIS H. TOWL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
NO. 56 WALL-STREET.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Chartered 1822. Charter Perpetual.

This company, being one of the oldest of a like character in the State, with a perpetual and liberal charter, and an unimpaired capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, would invite the attention of
CAPITALISTS,
EXECUTORS,
TRUSTEES,
and others, to the advantages which it offers for the deposit of Trust and other Funds, for which a liberal rate of interest will be allowed.

Deposits received payable on one day's notice.

DIRECTORS:

Moses Taylor,	Edward Minturn,
John Steward,	George F. Talman,
Charles P. Leverich,	Isaac Bell,
R. L. Cutting,	Alex. Duncan,
D. D. Williamson,	Charles E. Bill,
Percy R. Pyne,	Hiram Ketcham,
F. B. Cutting,	Nathaniel Thurston,
Jas. H. Banker,	David Kent.
A. S. Murray,	G. R. Martin,
A. R. Van Nest,	S. Tonner,
J. Soames,	Rosewell G. Rolston.
John J. Phelps,	

D. D. WILLIAMSON, President.
R. G. ROLSTON, Vice-President.
GEORGE P. FITCH, Secretary.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. SEVEN.
A dividend of four dollars per share in cash, free of Government tax, is declared payable on 25th May, prox, to holders of stock at the close of business on 6th May, prox. The transfer books will be closed from that date to the morning of 26th May.
Persons holding stock registered at the transfer agency in Boston will receive their dividends at the office of Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Brother in Boston; those holding stock registered at the transfer agency in New-York will receive their dividends at the Bank of Commerce in New-York. All other shareholders will receive their dividends at the Treasurer's office in Chicago. Stockholders who do not receive by mail circulars informing them of this dividend, and of their rights to take new stock at par, can receive one by writing the undersigned at Chicago, or to Edward L. Baker, Chairman, No. 48 City Exchange, Boston. Per order,
AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer.
CHICAGO, April 29, 1864.

BLACK HAWK
GOLD MINING COMPANY.
MINES—BOBTAIL, GREGORY, &c., LODES, GILPIN CO., COLORADO.
CAPITAL 50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.
F. H. JUDD, New-York.
W. L. LEE, Colorado.
AMBROSE ARNOUX, New-York.
GEO. BLISS, JR., New-York.
O. W. CHILD, New-York.
J. E. WILLIAMS, New-York.
J. HALL PLEASANTS, Baltimore.
LEONARD SWEET, Washington.
CARLOS PIERCE, Boston.
President—F. H. JUDD.
Vice-President—W. L. LEE.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—JOHN ST. JOHN BOODARD.
General Director—MYLO LEE.
OFFICE NO. 81 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.
All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.
U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.
COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 BROADWAY,
Has on hand for immediate delivery an assortment of these Bonds—one-eighth of one per cent. allowed buyers.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40
FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
E. MORRISON & CO., Bankers, No. 17 Nassau-st., Subscription Agents for the above loan, are now prepared to receive subscriptions and furnish the Bonds. One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

J. N. PERKINS & CO.,
NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
are prepared to furnish the TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. BONDS of the United States to parties desiring to invest. A commission of ONE-EIGHTH per cent. will be allowed to all applicants.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that Eighth National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the said act aforesaid.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INS. CO., No. 22 Broadway, NEW-YORK, April 9, 1864.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held on the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:

STEPH. CAMBRELENG,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
ROBERT SCHELL,	JOSEPH GRAFTON,
JACOB REESE,	JNO. W. MERSEREAU,
JAMES S. SANDFORD,	WM. REMSEN,
HENRY M. RABER,	THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
JOHN PENFOLD,	AMOS ROBBINS,
STEPHEN HYATT,	LEBBEUS B. WARD,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM,	JOSEPH BRITTON,
JOSEPH FOULKE,	WM. H. TERRY,
THEODORE W. RILEY,	FREDK SCHUCHARDT.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, JACOB REESE, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and CHARLES D. HARTSHORNE was appointed Assistant Secretary. THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1864.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.
The Trustees of the Briggs Gold Company have declared a Dividend of One Per Cent., (out of the net earnings of the Company for the month of April,) payable at the office of the Company, No. 81 John-st., May 16, 1864, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
No. 81 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK, May 5, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, Corner 4th-av. and 27th-sts. PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 27, 1864.
THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, the 19th of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will remain closed until the day of the meeting.
GEO. B. CARHART, President.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, April 28, 1864.
WE ARE PREPARED TO ISSUE, FOR MESSRS. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., TRAVELLING CREDITS available in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, THE CONTINENT and the EAST.
BILLS ON LONDON at three days' sight, sixty days' sight, or seventy-five days' date, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., M. K. JESUP & CO., TRANSFER AGENTS, No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE DUBUQUE & SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY will be closed in the Cities of Dubuque, and New-York, on the 25th inst., and remain closed until the 10th day of May next, inclusive.
GEO. D. LAWRENCE, Treasurer.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-JERSEY CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the company will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY NEXT, 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers for the ensuing year. The books will be closed from Friday, 13th, at 2 o'clock P. M., and opened on Thursday, 20th.
WM. R. TRAVERS, President.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN FIRE INS. COMPANY, No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1864.
THE BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR the increase of the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened at this Office on the 2d May and closed on the 16th. By order,
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.—TRANSFER NOTICE.—The transfer books of the above-named company in New-York will be closed the 15th inst., for an election of Directors, to be held in Chicago the first of June, and be reopened the 3d of June. W. M. LARRABEE,
May 11, 1864. Secretary.

$100,000.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage in sums to suit, on City and country property; also, all kinds real estate bought, sold and exchanged. W. H. MITCHELL, No. 77 Cedar-st., up-stairs.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METAL.—White rags, 10 cents per pound; colored and woolen, 3 cents per pound; books and newspapers, 7 cents per pound; old brass, 22 cents per pound; old copper, pewter, 28 cents per pound; lead, 8 cents per pound No. 15 New Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For regulating, grading, and setting curb and gutter in One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from Second to Third avenues.

For regulating, grading, and setting curb and gutter, and flagging in Fifty-third-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue.

For regulating and grading Ninety-fourth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.

For flagging Thirty-second-street, north side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

For flagging east side of Tenth-avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-fifth streets, and in Fifty-fifth-street, south side, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from Second to Third avenues.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-third-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Ninety-fourth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.

Also, the lots on the north side of Thirty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, known as Ward numbers 1,063 and 3,218 to 3,228, all inclusive.

Also, all the lots at the south side of Fifty-fifth-street to the distance of one hundred and fifty feet, from the south-east corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue.

Also, those three lots on the east side of Tenth-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth sts., known as Ward numbers 471, 474, and 478.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
LOREN JONES, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, May 6, 1864.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For grading Sixty-first-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

For regulating and grading Seventieth-street from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.

For filling sunken lots in and between One Hundred and Fifty-third places, One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, near Second-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on Sixty-first-street, north side, near Tenth-avenue, known as Ward numbers One and Five, to 30, all inclusive in block number One Hundred and Fifty.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Seventieth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.

Also, all the lots included in the westerly half of blocks number Two Hundred and Twenty-eight and Two Hundred and Twenty-nine, between One Hundred and Twelfth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, near Second avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
LOREN JONES, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, May 4, 1864.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 6, 1864.
THE FOLLOWING CONTRACTS HAVE been awarded for Infantry Accoutrements, under the advertisement from this department of March 25, the bids under which were opened April 28, 1864:

Hoover, Calhoun & Co., New-York, 15,000 sets at $4 90, New-York Arsenal.
T. C. Williams & Co., New-York, 5,000 sets at $4 90, New-York Arsenal.
Baker & McKenney, New-York, 10,000 sets at $4 60, New-York Arsenal.
James Anderson, New-York, 10,000 sets at $4 75, New-York Arsenal.
Dinger & Lorigan, New-York, 5,000 sets at $4 80, New-York Arsenal.
H. W. Oliver, Pittsburgh, 15,000 sets at $5 15, Allegheny Arsenal.
H. Head, Quincy, Ill., 10,000 sets at $5 50, St. Louis Arsenal.
R. Tillson & Co., Quincy, Ill., 10,000 sets at $5 50, St. Louis Arsenal.
GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

NOTICE TO EXEMPT FIREMEN.—THE attention of Firemen holding Exempt Badges is called to the following section of the law, relative to the same:

SECTION 7. Every Exempt Fireman receiving a Badge shall have the permission to wear the same renewed some time during the month of May in each year, otherwise such permission shall be deemed revoked, and the said commissioners may, at any time, revoke any permission so granted by them; but in case such permission is not renewed, or is revoked, it shall be the duty of such Exempt Firemen to restore the badge previously worn by him, to the said commissioners.

In accordance with the above section, the Clerks of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be in attendance at Firemen's Hall, on every TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, from seven to nine P. M. during the month of May, for the purpose of renewing Exempt Badges.
JNO. J. GORMAN, President.
CHARLES P. KNAPP, } Clerks.
R. P. H. ABELL,

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
WM. JOYCE, } Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
S. OPDYKE,
JOH

MEDICAL.

DR. HUMPHREY'S
SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES
have been ten years before the public, and are used by thousands of families, and are everywhere commended for their simplicity, economy, and great curative value. A full case, with 35 large vials and book of directions is sold for $5, or sent to any address, free of charge, by express, on receipt of the price. Adress Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 51 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CER- tain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. If is one dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. A book that treats of the dreadful effects of early abuse. Two hundred pages. Sent by mail for ten three-cent stamps. Male and Female Preventive, five dollars.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND those about to be married.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) No. 15 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 3, which are four times stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ALPHONSE LOUBAT against MICHAEL BURKE.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 88 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, with interest on the sum of three thousand and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of May, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of June, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of July, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of August, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of September, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of October, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of November, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of December, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of January, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of February, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of March, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of April, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of May, 1864, beside the costs of this action.—Dated New-York City, May 6, A. D., 1864.

C. J. & E. DEWITT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

{50 cent stamp affixed to the original.}

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 9th day of May, 1864.

C. J. & E. DEWITT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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SUPREME COURT—NEW-YORK.—CHARLES B. HART, AGAINST MICHAEL BURKE.—Summons for money demand on contract, to be tried in the City of New-York.—Revenue Stamp, fifty cents, cancelled.—To the defendant—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, in No. 132 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars, with interest from the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, besides the costs of this action.

Dated 23d April, 1864. CHARLES B. HART,
Plaintiff in Person, No. 132 Broadway.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, the 2d day of May, 1864. CHAS. B. HART,
Plaintiff in person.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH H. COLTON, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM D. COOKE, Defendant.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.)—United States original stamp, Internal Revenue.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall, in the City and County and State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, number 68 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this Summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 4, 1864.
EDWARD VAN NESS, No. 65 Wall-st.,
Ap120-law6w* Plaintiff's Attorney.

PERSONAL.

CHARLES FRANCIS WESTERN, A SO- licitor, who left London in September, 1854, and who, it is believed, came to New-York, is informed that his three brothers and his eldest sister are dead, and he is requested to communicate with his parents at Bath. Should he desire immediate particulars of his family, he can apply to CHARLES EDWARDS, Esq., Counsellor, at No. 43 Pine-st., New-York. If Mr. WESTERN be dead, any particulars about him would be thankfully received by Mr. EDWARDS.

I HAVE RECEIVED A LETTER FROM my mother. "Mrs. Mary L. Newton," marked per flag of truce, which I have answered through the commanding officer at Fortress Monroe, to be forwarded to Thornsburgh Post-office, Spottsylvania County, Va. I have resided in Springfield, Mo., since July, 1862, and that I am living about as well as my neighbors.

LEWIS A. NEWTON.

Richmond *Enquirer* please copy.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF CHARLES SHANLY, is 18 years of age, and a teamster in the employment of the Government. When last heard from was living in 23d or 24th-st., Washington. Any information will be thankfully received by his father, MICHAEL SHANLY, No. 173 East 31st-st.

THE HEIRS OF THE LATE GEORGE RAMSEY, of Buenos Ayres, will please call on Messrs. NATH. D. CARLILE & SON, No. 180 Pearl-st.

LARGE STEAM-ENGINE FOR SALE—36-inch cylinder and 6 feet stroke. Apply to NEILSON & NICHOLS, No. 115 Pearl-st.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	.....
ERIN—building	3,915	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,299	.....
LOUISIANA	2,166	Smellie.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,572	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 48, East River, as follows:
VIRGINIA ..... Saturday, April 23.
PENNSYLVANIA ..... Saturday, May 7.
LOUISIANA ..... Saturday, May 21.
WESTMINSTER ..... Saturday, June 4.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

SALOON PASSAGE to Liverpool—$100, or $85, in Currency, according to the accommodation in State-rooms, but passengers having equal privileges in the Saloon.

THIRD-CLASS PASSAGE to Liverpool—$35 in Currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	May 14
CITY OF MANCHESTER	Saturday	May 21
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday	May 28

and every Succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

The steamship
ILLINOIS.
2,500 tons.
MONDAY, May 23, at noon.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, corner of Warren and West sts.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.
To sail on SATURDAY, May 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The U. S. M.-side-wheel steamship
MORNING STAR,
HENRY L. HEPBURN Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 47, North River, foot of Houston-st.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 10 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The EVENING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, May 28, 1864.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 21st of May.
SATURDAY, 18th of June.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT,
The United States Mail Side-wheel Steamship
EAGLE,
RICHARD ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, May 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. No freight received, or bills lading signed on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-office.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO. No. 29 roadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new United States Mail Steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. GAGER, commander, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 21, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $80. No freight received on day of sailing.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.—The fine fast-sailing A No. 1 Clyde-built steamship ST. ANDREW, Capt. SCOTT, is intended to sail for Glasgow on WEDNESDAY, (11th inst.,) from Pier No. 50, North River.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions: cabin, $75; intermediate, $50; steerage, $35, payable in currency. Apply to
F. MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.—The fast sailing A 1 Clyde built steamship ST. ANDREW, Capt. SCOTT, is intended to sail for Glasgow on WEDNESDAY, 11th inst., from pier No. 50 North River.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well cooked provisions:
Cabin, $75; intermediate, $50; steerage. $35, payable in currency. Apply to
F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.

FOR PORT ROYAL AND BEAUFORT, S. C.—The U. S. M. steamship TRADE-WIND, 600 tons burden, B. K. BABBIDGE, Master, will sail for above ports, at 3 P. M. precisely, on SATURDAY, May 14, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage, having first-class accommodations, apply to P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 17 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

MORNING BOAT FOR ALBANY—CHANGE OF PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, will, on and after WEDNESDAY, May 4, leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at 30th-st. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves from rock-slip, E. R., daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford express trains, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P.M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. The steamer MARY POWELL, leaves Jay-st. Pier, every afternoon, at 3½.

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
66 Wall, and
corner Canal and Thompson sts.

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED COMPANY continues to INSURE against Loss or Damage by FIRE on reasonable terms.

MATTHIAS CLARK, President.
WM. S. MARTIN, Secretary.
JULIAN BOTTS, Surveyor.

NIAGARA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 67 WALL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL $500,000
SURPLUS, Jan. 1, 1864 92,046

Cash Dividends in 13 years, 232 per cent.
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary

GEBHARD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 1 PINE-ST.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000

WILLIAM D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

DRAFT IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN AND WILLIAMSBURGH.—Persons liable to be drafted will be insured THIS DAY, on application at the New-York Draft Insurance Office, No. 347 Broadway, Room No. 25. Premium only $50.

DENTISTRY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Being acknowledged by scientific men to be the *only agent* by use of which teeth can be extracted without pain or injurious results. Those who desire a skillful operation are advised to call on Dr. HOYT, sole manufacturer, Office No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

N. B.—In order to furnish sufficient accommodations for his very extensive practice, Dr. HOYT has leased the four-story building, No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st., to which he will remove May 1.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. NAVY.
AND
MARINE CORPS.
NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.

5,000 RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

COUNTY BOUNTY OF $200 AND $100,
CASH DOWN FOR SAILORS,
AND
$300 FOR MARINES AND PRIZE MONEY.

THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVING, in order to fill up the navy and Marine Corps, authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteed that recruits for the navy and Marine Corps shall be counted on the quotas of the places where they elect to be credited, the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the navy and Marine Corps the following bounty, cash down, upon their being duly mustered into the service:

When enlisting for one year in the navy $100
When enlisting for more than one year in the navy .. $200
When enlisting for Marine Corps $3 0

ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY OR MARINE CORPS TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $20.

PAY OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS.

Grade.	
First or Orderly Sergeant	$20 per month.
All other Sergeants, each	17 per month.
Corporals	13 per month.
Drummers and Fifers	12 per month.
Privates in Barracks at Navy-yard	13 per month.
Privates at Sea	14 50 per month.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $200, three months' pay in advance, and three months' extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:

First-class Firemen	$30 per month.
Second-class Firemen	25 per month.
Coal-passers	18 per month.
Seamen	18 per month.
Ordinary Seamen	14 per month.
Landsmen	12 per month.
Boys	10 per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases the consent of the parents or guardians must be first obtained.

The county bounty and the three months advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class; and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All needful informs on can be obtained by applying at the Naval tent in the Park, and persons can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City.

Recruits thus enlisted, and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

CAPT. OSCAR BULLUS, U. S. N., No. 9 Cherry-st.
CAPT. EDWARD THOMSON, U. S. N., No. 346 Water-st.
LIEUT.-COMDG. JNO. McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N., No. 14 State-st.
ACT'G-MASTER JOHN W. GOIN, U. S. N., No. 156 South-st.
CAPT. A. N. BREVOORT, U. S. M. C., No. 13 Bowery.
EDWARD P. MEEKER, U. S. M. C.
County Bounty Rooms, No. 13 Bowery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 8, 1864.

N. Y. COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE.
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
Cor. Chambers-st. and Broadway,
Entrance on Broadway.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300 00
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional	100 00
Total	$400 00

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

☞ Any person bringing a recruit for the army to this office, will receive a premium of twenty dollars.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

TENTH LEGION.

The Tenth Legion (Fifty-sixth Regiment New-York Veteran Volunteers) will leave New-York for South Carolina, by steamship ARAGO, SATURDAY, May 14, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Members of the regiment now in this City will report at the steamer at 9 o'clock A. M., of that day, with three days' cooked rations. Those requiring to go to Middletown will obtain transportation from Adjt. Loomis, No. 22 8th-av. By order of

C. H. VAN WYCK, Col. Com'g.
HENRI B. LOOMIS, Lieut. and Adjt.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL,
ALBANY, May 9, 1864.

FOR WANT OF LIKE FACILITIES AS as were afforded me in the Northern and Western Divisions, the men enlisted under the recent calls in the Southern Division of the State (comprising the first ten Congressional Districts) were obliged, most of them, to go to the field without the State bounty. In the recent battles many, whom the Paymaster had not as yet been able to reach in the field, may have been killed.

Widows and others, residing in New-York City and its vicinity, having claims on this office, will, if they call on Maj. ROBERT BENSON, Jr., No. 7 State-street, New-York City, have their papers arranged and forwarded, FREE OF EXPENSE.

JOHN D. VAN BUREN,
Paymaster-General.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BATTORPE, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER AR- RANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hampton, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAIL- ROAD.—The steamboat EVA BEERS will leave the wharf, foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:26 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. W. F. GRIFFITH, General Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST.—Ladies traveling alone or families will find this the shortest and easiest route. There is but one change of cars between New-York and Chicago or Cincinnati, and only two to St. Louis. Office, No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M. run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:25 P. M.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

PURE COUNTRY MILK
AT SIX CENTS A QUART,
SOLD THIS DAY AT
NO. 121 SIXTH-AVENUE.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.—THOMAS R. AGNEW, the great grocer, tea and flour dealer of this City, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts., is now selling teas, coffees, flour, wines, sugars, molasses, syrups, and everything else used in every family, cheaper than any other dealer in the United States. One price cash house. Wholesale department, No. 262 Greenwich-st.; retail, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.

OFFICE FIXTURES, RAILINGS, &c.—For sale at the New-York Produce Exchange. Apply to JAMES BOUGHTON, Clerk, from 10 to 4.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON
AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE,
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIRD WEEK OF TRIUMPH
OF THE
SPALDING & ROGERS'
GREAT OCEAN CIRCUS,
from South America and the West Indies, with
A GRAND CONCENTRATION OF
THE BEST ARTISTS AND HORSES
FROM NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA,
in friendly competition in the same circle,
MONDAY, AND EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
GRAND MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock.

NOVELTIES ACCUMULATING,
INTEREST INCREASING,
EXCITEMENT CULMINATING.
HORSEMANSHIP OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
by the most expert, daring and graceful artists, male and female,
IN CHRISTENDOM.
GYMNASTICS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
by a small army of the most lithe and agile "Athletes" extant.
ACROBATICS BY A MAMMOTH TROUPE
of brave and skillful victors in many a warmly-contested Arenic Display.
EQUINE FEATS BY STEEDS
from both sides of the equator, who are "more than brute, and little less than human."
EQUILIBRISTIC EXPLOITS,
CALISTHENIC DISPLAYS,
EQUESTRIAN SPECTACLES
AND PETITE COMEDIES,
with all the innumerable etceteras of a
MODEL HIPPOTHEATRIC ENTERTAINMENT.

NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES.
Reserved Stalls, 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; children half price; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open—Afternoon, at 1½; Evening, 7½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
NOS. 622 AND 624 BROADWAY.
Lessee and Directress ..... Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager ..... J. H. Selwyn
THIS EVENING, (WEDNESDAY,) May 11, 1864,
BENEFIT
of
MRS. SEDLEY BROWN,
on which occasion
MR. CHARLES WINSTANLEIGH,
having kindly volunteered, will make his last appearance previous to his departure for California,
MRS. JOHN WOOD
AS
ANNE BRACEGIRDLE.
The performance will commence with
THE DEBUTANT.
'Messrs. C. Wheatleigh and Owens, G. H. Clarke, Berry, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., Mrs. A. Harris and Mrs. Sedley Brown.
ADDRESS BY DAYLIGHT.
Mrs. John Wood, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Messrs. J. H. Stoddart, G. H. Clarke.
THE GOOD FOR NOTHING.
Messrs. W. Davidge and Owens, G. H. Clarke, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., Mrs. Sedley Brown.
Doors open at 7¼, performances commence at 7¾.

BROADWAY THEATRE,
NO. 485 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BROOME-ST.
TO-NIGHT
SIMMONS
SIMMONS,
will
CUT OFF HIS OWN HEAD,
CUT OFF HIS OWN HEAD,
CUT OFF HIS OWN HEAD,
CUT OFF HIS OWN HEAD,
CUT OFF HIS OWN HEAD,
CUT OFF HIS OWN HEAD,
in addition to an excellent programme of illusions, among which may be particularized
Top-spinning on a sing'e thread.
THE ANIMATED PAPER.
JAPANESE BUTTERFLY TRICK WITH TWO BUTTERFLIES.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock.
THE DRAMATIC SEASON
Will be inaugurated MONDAY, May 16.

MEETINGS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

McDOUGAL-STREET CHURCH.—The Rev. J. T. DURYEA, of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, who has recently visited the camps and hospitals of the Army of the Potomac, will, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING give, in the McDougal-street Baptist Church, an interesting account of his interview with our Generals and soldiers. Services to commence at a quarter before 8 o'clock.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION—ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY.—The Social Reunion will take place at the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, THURSDAY EVENING, May 12. Rev. LEONARD BACON, D. D., will preside. Among the speakers for the occasion are Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Thos. S. Hastings, Rev. J. W. Wiley, D. D., Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, George Thompson, of England, and others.

Vocal and instrumental music by Dodworth's Band, may be expected, as usual. Those who have attended the anniversaries of this society need only the assurance that the committee of arrangements will endeavor to make this social gathering equal in interest to any previous occasion.

Tickets of admission 25 cents. For sale at the office of the *Congregational Union*, Room No. 49 Bible House, Astor-place; at the office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York, and at the office of the *Daily Union*, near Fulton-ferry, Brooklyn.

The sale of tickets will be strictly limited to the capacity of the house.

The Annual Business Meeting of the Union for the election of officers &c., will be held at the lecture-room of Plymouth Church on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

N. Y. TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 6.—At a meeting of the Officers of the Union, appointed a special committee for the purpose, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have been suddenly deprived by death of our late worthy officer and brother member, THOMAS TAYLOR, Sr., and

Whereas, His merits in the private relations of life, as well as in the discharge of arduous duties connected with his position in our midst, demand from us an expression of our feelings; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in this dispensation of an All-wise Providence we mourn the loss of one who was endeared to us by the strongest ties of friendship and association.

Resolved, That though our late Financial Secretary was ripe in years, and had been permitted to journey well on in an extended career of usefulness, we nevertheless were not fully prepared for the stroke which has so suddenly taken him from us, and cannot but deeply regret the loss we have sustained.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the family and relations of our deceased associate, but commend to them the comforts of the Christian's hope, and an unfaltering trust in Him who doeth all things well.

E. A. HOLMES, President.
W. B. CODDINGTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.
MAY 10, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the members and the election of officers and directors of this institution, will be held at the

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

Continued from the First Page.

pers. Panics only make matters worse, and the best way to meet a danger is to face it. In an hour like this, harmless of nerve should be cultivated, for the air will be thick with ugly and evil reports. Our duty is plain, first to defend the city to the last gasp, as well from the lawless within as from the invaders without: and next to encourage and sustain our defenders. The many wounded who will be sent here must not be left to the hospital attendants alone.

The ladies of Richmond must again become angels of the beside, as they have always been in time of battle. Housekeepers must give freely of their private stores of delicacies for the sick, for these are now too rare to be purchased by the Government.

Contributions of clothing, of material for dressing wounds and of money should not be wanting. A body of citizens to assist the wounded from the cars should be at once organized, and one or more offices for the reception of donations of cooked provisions, stimulants, etc., should be opened near the various depots. Nothing that can conduce to the comfort of the defenders of our country should be left undone.

It may be and we trust it is the last time Richmond will be called on to display the Christian virtue for which she is so distinguished throughout the Confederacy. Let this display eclipse all previous ones. There will be trouble about food, especially for the troops near the city. The commissariat should not be left wholly to the authorities, who will be busy with a thousand pressing claims. The local troops had but one day's rations in their haversacks and that will be exhausted before regulations are furnished. More attention should be given to this matter than was given on the occasion of the raids of STONEMAN and KILPATRICK. Finally, the poor should not be neglected. Very little meat and very few vegetables will be brought to market until the battles are over. The price of provisions will rise, and the sordid and the mean-hearted will begin to Board. The families of soldiers and the poor generally will suffer unless special relief is afforded them, above and beyond the charities which they generally receive.

We shall not forget them in the midst of this hurly-burly. Let us conduct ourselves in all respects as a brave, generous and Christian people, neglecting no duty, whether of danger or of kindness, which the perilous times imposes on us.

Our whole duty done, we may safely leave the issue of this final struggle for Richmond to a just and merciful Deity.

ARE WE PREPARED?

From the Richmond Whig, 6th.

Suppose the battle between LEE and GRANT is indecisive, or suppose the enemy gain such advantages as to compel LEE to fall back toward Richmond, are we at all prepared for such a contingency? Candor compels a negative answer, for we have been so elated by success after success, that we have not permitted ourselves to contemplate the probability of anything but victory.

This is not wise. The reaction from the elated condition in which we have been for months past may carry us to the other extreme, and at a time when the highest qualities of manhood may be needed to repair a temporary reverse we will be found in a state of supine despondency.

We should at once look on the other side of the picture and accustom ourselves to the idea of temporary miscarriage of our arms, and to the requirements of such an event. While the auspices were never more favorable for LEE, the chances of battle are so various and so much beyond human control that it is impossible to foretell with certainty the issue of the pending engagement.

We all know this, yet no one has asked the question: What are we to do if LEE suffers a reverse and is forced to fall back upon this city? Still less have we permitted ourselves to consider the consequences of a deplorable accident which may happen any day.

A year ago "Stonewall" JACKSON fell not far from the spot on which LEE and GRANT are about to join battle. What if LEE should fall? May Providence spare us this calamity, for the people of the Confederacy are by no means prepared for it.

They have made up their minds, unwisely, that the war must end one way or the other this year, forgetting, quite, that there can be but one way. If LEE should fall and his army be unsuccessful, we greatly fear that the majority of the people would begin to look the other way.

But neither the loss of LEE, nor the reverse of his army, nor the two together, will justify the contemplation of that other way. Let it be dismissed at once and forever. Suppose LEE falls, we have BEAUREGARD. Suppose his army fails to drive off GRANT and has to retire, we have reinforcements, and many excellent lines of defence.

Whatever betides, this is very clear. Our independence must be won. Short of that we can never stop. There is no middle ground as Mr. LEACH fancies between independence and subjugation.

How often have we proclaimed that the fall of Richmond, and of all our cities, would not, and should not, end the war. Do we still stand fast to that proclamation, or are we, indeed, ready to see the war end this year, one way or the other.

Perhaps at this moment the great contest on the Rapidan is at its height, and before the setting of this day's sun, the wires may bring us sad tidings.

Should it so chance, we must set hard the teeth and rally once more to the breach, remembering that the cause for which "Stonewall" JACKSON died may suffer a thousand reverses, but can never fail.

The mishaps of to-day may be repaired to-morrow, and in the end we will, for we must triumph gloriously.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 10.

THE WOUNDED.

Last night a number of boats proceeded to Aquia Creek to bring up wounded. A few straggling wounded men have reached Alexandria, having traveled on foot from the Rapidan, have been captured by rebels on the way, and subsequently escaped. The following additional casualties are reported, belonging to the Third Vermont: *Killed*—Capt. Bartlett, Capt. Brigham, Lieut. French, Privates John Sabin, Hodsten, Marsh, McGibbon, Boyd, *Wounded*—Corp. McCue, Doyle, Wm. Hughes, Moran, Miles, McCormick, James Lushman, Brick, Lieut. Miller, Bemas, Corp. Lock, Smith, Lt. Bailey, Harris.

Lieut.-Col. Bingham, Privates Kittery, Lathrop, Rush, Scarlton, Owen, Vesper, Wright, Wm. Lawler, Fifteenth Massachusetts; Jas. A. Houston, Seventy-sixth New-York; Geo. Westell, Eighty-third Pennsylvania.

THE ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.

Trains run now only to Bull Run on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

MILITARY RAILROAD IN EAST TENNESSEE.

The House Military Committee, to-day, authorized the following resolution to be reported:

Whereas, In accordance with a recommendation in his annual message of 1861, the President of the United States was authorized by an act of Congress, approved Jan. 31, 1862, to open and construct a military railroad from the valley of the Ohio River into East Tennessee, over such route and under such conditions as in his judgment seemed just and most judicious; and,

Whereas, Said act was modified and partly repealed by a joint resolution approved July, 1862, restraining the President from exercising the discretion conferred in him by said act; and

Whereas, In a special message in accordance with the strong recommendation of all the Generals successively commanding in the Department of the Ohio, the President called the attention of Congress again to the importance of the early completion of said military railroad as a measure of economy in the transportation of supplies and men to the Valley of East Tennessee, as a means of suppressing the rebellion and a perpetual bond of Union; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the President is hereby authorized to construct said military railroad, with reference to economy, on such route as in his judgment may be most adviseable, and in such a manner as may best serve the interests of the Government, and insure its most speedy completion.

CONFIRMATIONS.

A large number of military nominations were sent to the Senate to-day by the President, among them that of Col. FESSENDEN to be Brigadier. The nomination of HORATIO BALLARD, of New-York, as Consul at Havana, was rejected after a sharp discussion.

THE TAX BILL.

The consideration of the Tax Bill progresses slowly in the Committee; various interests seeking reductions and modifications, still inflict their long-winded pleadings upon the unwilling ears of the committeemen. A week must elapse before a report is made.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 10.

PRIZE MONEY CLAIMS.

During the month of April the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury settled 3,299 claims for prize money, amounting to $506,933 76. Awards have recently been made in the cases of the *Weehawken*, *Cimmerone* and *Nahant*. First-class firemen receive $352, seamen $320, landsmen $213 and cooks $427.

OPERATIONS OF GUERRILLAS.

Since the onward movement of the Army of the Potomac, the rebel guerrilla bands under MOSEBY and WHITE, are said to be lurking in its rear, picking up abandoned forage and destroying such Government property as it was found inexpedient to remove.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in executive session, to-day, confirmed the nomination of Col. FRANCIS FESSENDEN, son of Senator FESSENDEN, as a Brigadier-General; also, DANIEL GANTT, of Omaha City, United States Attorney for Nebraska; CHARLES S. SHINCOPP, of Pennsylvania, Additional Paymaster.

POSTSCRIPT.

WEDNESDAY, 4 O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM THE ARMY.

THE POSITION OF THE FORCES.

THE REBELS OCCUPY SPOTTSYLVANIA.

Longstreet's Corps Defeated by Gen. Burnside.

DEATH OF LONGSTREET.

Particulars of Gen. Sedgwick's Death.

FURTHER LISTS OF CASUALTIES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11—3 A. M.

The Army of the Potomac has had a portion of a day to recuperate.

Gen. BURNSIDE on Monday began the attack on the left with great fury, and with an encouraging degree of success. He had a fight the day before, in which, to use his own words, he "whipped old LONGSTREET."

Our army could not be in a more cheerful condition. All the men are sanguine of success, and they count the days when they shall in triumph enter the rebel capital.

Gen. LEE lately issued an order in relation to supplies, in which he said communication with Richmond was cut off, and it was impossible to furnish the men with stores. Gen. HILL'S corps had no rations issued for three days. Gen. LEE enjoined upon his men the necessity of capturing supplies from the Yankees. Up to this moment they have failed to capture a single wagon.

The roads are in excellent traveling order, but very dusty.

All the battles thus far have been a series of attacks and repulses. Muskets were almost entirely used. The swampy nature of the ground rendered artillery impracticable.

LEE very absurdly claims a victory when he withdraws from our front and marches toward Richmond.

Gen. TORBETT'S division of cavalry whipped the rebel cavalry near this place, and drove them from Spottsylvania Court-house, but being reinforced with infantry, they drove our cavalry a short distance The Maryland Brigade, Fourth Division, Sixth Corps, coming to their support, the fighting was exceedingly fierce. Gen. TORBETT and Gen. ROBINSON were both wounded, and are on their way to Washington.

Gen. SEDGWICK was shot through the head, Monday morning, whilst superintending the mounting of some heavy guns, in an angle the men had just prepared. There was no skirmishing at the time, but an occasional sharpshooter sent a bullet in that direction, which caused the men to be on the alert to dodge them. Gen. SEDGWICK, who was standing near them, was smiling at their narrowness, when a ball struck him in the forehead, the blood oozed from his nostrils, and he fell back dead into the arms of his Assistant Adjutant-General.

In Fredericksburgh, to-day, there were over 12,000 of our wounded, who have been crowding into the town since Sunday morning. When the first party of three hundred maimed and bleeding soldiers came into the city, Mayor SLAUGHTER and Mr. MAYER, a prominent citizen, rallied a few guerillas, and marched them into the rebel lines as prisoners of war. Mayor SLAUGHTER and his friends are now in the guardhouse of Fredericksburgh.

Pontoons have been laid across the Rappahannock below Fredericksburgh, over which there will be communication to Aquia Creek, where our transports lie, a distance of about eight miles from Fredericksburgh.

Guerillas abound throughout the country in our rear.

A report gained credence on Tuesday that our cavalry had captured at Guinney's Station a train of cars which had been sent from Richmond for the rebel wounded, and that they tore up the track there.

The bodies of Gens. SEDGWICK, WADSWORTH and HAYS reached Washington to-night.

A large number of wounded have arrived from Aquia Creek.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11—1 A. M.

The wounded are arriving in large numbers. The steamer *Keyport*, with nearly 600 on board arrived here from Aquia Creek last night. Other vessels, freighted with wounded and dead, have just reached the wharf. The remains of Gens. SEDGWICK, HAYS and WADSWORTH were brought up on the *Keyport*. The following wounded General officers were also brought up: Gen. GETTY, wounded in shoulder; Gen. TALBOT, of Cavalry Corps, wounded in abdomen; Gen. J. C. ROBINSON, in right leg; Gen. BAXTER, in right leg.

Rebel prisoners captured on Monday morning report LONGSTREET'S death.

The Seventy-sixth New-York Regiment lost three entire companies, B, F and K, as prisoners. The loss of the regiment amounts entire to 300 men. Col. ROY STONE, of the Bucktail Regiment, was injured in action by his horse falling, by which his wounds received at Gettysburg were reopened, which so far disabled him as to cause his withdrawal from the field. Capt. CART. A. A. G. to Gen. HAYS, prisoner: Act. Adjt.-Gens. NOAH and LEE, of Gen. THORD'S Staff, are missing; Col. CRAIG, One Hundred and Fifteenth Pennsylvania, wounded; Col. LIDER, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania, wounded; Lieut.-Col. GREENWALL, Commanding One Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania, wounded; Major of the Third Maine, wounded; Major MAXON, First United States Sharp-Shooters, prisoner; Gen. SEDGWICK was killed while occupied in making out a plan of the fighting-ground for this command. His staff were around him at the time, when a rebel sharpshooter fired three shots at him. One of his Aids remarked that they were making a target of him, when he replied that there was no danger of his being hit at that distance. A moment after, the fatal bullet struck him in the face, killing him instantly.

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 10.

The following is an additional list of casualties. Some of the wounded arrived here this evening:

Killed.

Capt. H. Bell, 150th Penn.
Jackson Book, 150th Penn.
J. S. Smith, 150th Penn.
T. Hefferman, 156th Penn.
Corp. S. White, 150th Penn.
A. P. Walters, 150th Penn.

Wounded.

Capt. G. B. Perkins—thigh, amputated.
Capt. R. Stoughton—leg, amputated.
W. H. Gregg—breast.
Sergt. J. Houch—face.
Corp. W. H. Baker—breast.
F. J. Cummings—shoulder.
I. A. Bell—back.
J. Dumminkey—foot.
A. Peal—groin.
J. Fillman—arm.
M. Freeman—hand.
A. Dayton—shoulder.
H. Lathrop—lungs.
Wm. H. Hill—thigh.
B. Odell—leg.
Sergt. R. Shannon—arm.
Col. Dana, 143d Penn. Vol.—thigh and captured.
Lieut. Fogg, 12th N. J.
Adjt. W. Wright—shoulder.
Sergt. G. Gordon—head.
Capt. T. Fink—arm.
J. A. Lubas—mortally.
S. Malehom—hand.
G. Keener—wrist.
K. Provice—hand.
L. M. Andrews—shoulder, Sergt. A. Meeley—leg.
Corp. S. Hand, Wm. H. Gregg—breast.
Corp. S. Gilmore—mouth.
Lt.-Col. Musser, 143d Penn.
Col. Williams, 19th Indiana.
Lieut. Whitcomb.
Col. Allen, 12th Mass.
Col. Mush, 83d New-York.
Major 11th Pennsylvania.
Capt. Madison, 12th N. J.

Killed.

Lieut.-Col. Burt, 3d Maine.
Capt. Nickerson, Co. K, 3d Maine.
Lieut. Leonard, Co. H, 3d Maine.
Capt. D. Barnes, Co. C, 93d New-York.
Corp. John Bailey, Co. F, 93d New-York.
Lieut. N. Eldridge, Co. I, 93d New-York.
Lieut. L. B. Gray, Co. G, 93d New-York.

Wounded.

Capt. Wm. Randles, Co. A, 93d New-York—neck.
Capt. E. Fitch, Co. K, 93d New-York.
Capt. Wm. V. S. Beekman, Co. G—badly, side.
Lieut. Francis Bailey, Co. G—left leg.
Lieut. Thos. Fitch, Co. K—foot.
Lieut. O. B. Ingram, Co. A—face.
Adjt. Gifford—right arm.
Lieut. Barnes, Co. C—badly wounded.
Lieut. Bramhall, Co. E—head.
Lieut. Sherwood, Co. E—hip.
— Kincaide, Co. F—hand and wrist.

Killed.

Capt. Wm. Wallace, 43d N. Y.
Lieut. T. S. Baily, 43d N. Y.
Lieut. C. Swan, 1st N. J.
Lieut. C. Leagreaves, 1st N. J.
Adjt. J. F. Elkin, 1st N. J.

Missing.

Capt. Jno. Barker, 1st N. J.
Lieut. A. Ramsey, 1st N. J.

Wounded.

Lieut.-Col. John E. Cook, Comd'g 76th N. Y., arm.
Maj. John W. Young, 76th N. Y., captured.
Adjt. H. Carpenter, 76th N. Y., wounded and prisoner.
Capt. N. G. Bartholomew, 76th N. Y.
Lieut. John W. Comb, 76th N. Y., leg.
Col. Morrow, 24th Michigan, leg.
Capt. Bennet, A. A. G., Gen. J. Hoss, Co. H—hand.
Jno. Clark, Co. H—arm.
L. Abbott, Co. H—leg.
L. Cooper, Co. H—arm.
W. C. Rouse, Co. H—arm.
W. A. McCrea, Co. H—leg.
J. M. Clore, Co. H—wounded and missing.
L. Smith, Co. H—wounded and missing.
A. Craig, Co. B—wounded and missing.
Capt. Jno. L. Sparks, 1st Delaware—shoulder, face.
Lieut.-Col. C. W. Davis, 1st Delaware—shoulder.
Lieut. Jas. Kettlewood, 1st Delaware—ankle.
Col. Powers, 108th New-York—wounded.
Capt. Loyd, 121st Penn., dis.
Capt Porter, 108th N. Y.
Lieut. Howard, 108th N. Y.—arm.
Lt. Barker, 57th Mass.—leg.
Lieut. E. Derry, 57th Mass.—leg.
Sergt.-Maj. M. J. M. Murdock, 57th Mass.—leg.
Capt. G. Parker, 21st Mass.—cheek.
Capt. C. Stilgreaves, 1st New-Jersey—arm broken.
Lieut. H. M. Gilman, 1st New-Jersey—arm.
Lieut. Thos. Cunningham, 1st New-Jersey—arm.
Adjt. Parsons, 108th New-York—face.
Capt. Denny, 10th New-York—thigh.
Capt. Tait, 10th New-York—leg amputated.
Lieut.-Col. Davis, 12th New-Jersey.
Lieut. J. H. Smith, 43d N. Y.—leg.
G. H. Frederick, 57th N. Y.—leg.
Capt. Thompson, 43d N. Y.—foot.
Capt. W. G. Rogers, 43d N. Y.—leg.
Lieut. J. Kavanaugh, 43d N. Y.—leg amputated.
Lieut.-Col. Jno. Wilson, 43d N. Y.—leg am.; since died.
Capt. Hollis—groin.
Rice's Staff.
Lieut. Cheeseman, 24th Mich. wounded.
Lieut. Hadley, 24th Mich., missing.
Lieut. Henry Michell, 24th Mich., wounded.
Saml. Roberts, Co. C, 115th Penn., neck.
James O. Looker, Co. C, 115th Penn., groin.
Corp. W. Adams, Co. H, 115th Penn., leg.
H. V. Proctor, Co. B—shoulder.
Wm. I. J. Vandercliff, Co. E—hand.
Wm. Wallace, Co. C.
A. Steinbrook, Co. C—hand.
D. D. Ford, Co. C—side.
Lieut. Stewart, 13th Mass.
Lieut.-Col. F. T. Locke, A. Adjt.-Gen. to Gen. Warren—wounded in the mouth and missing.
— abled by fall from horse.
Capt. Slagel, 149th Penn.—face.
Capt. Sumner, son of Gen. Sumner, shot in hand.
Col. Morrow, 129th Mich.
Capt. H. Hammer, 90th Pa.
Capt. Jno. T. Dent, 1st Delaware—face.
Col. Carouse, Comd'g 1st Brig., 1st Div., 9th Corps.
Capt. H. C. Warner, 1st N. J.—arm.
Maj. A. M. Way, 1st N. J.—head.
Capt. W. H. Tanton, 1st N. J.—thigh.
Capt. W. C. Blythe, 1st N. J.—thigh
Capt. Porter, 12th New-Jersey—ankle.
Capt. Chew, 12th New-Jersey—arm.
Major Colt, 14th Conn.—arm.
Capt. Fisk, 14th Connecticut—breast.
Lieut. Brooks, 14th Connecticut—arm.
Lieut. Sharpley, 14th Connecticut—back.
Col. S. S. Carroll, Regulars Commanding 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 2 Corps—arm.
Maj. J. Feyer, 43d N. Y.—neck, breast and arm.
Lieut. J. L. Goodwin, 57th Mass.—hip.
Col. W. F. Bartlett, 57th Mass.—head.
Capt. J. W. Gird, 57th Mass.—missing.
Capt. Lawrence, 57th Mass.—neck.
Lieut. Benj. Moffat, 1st N. J.—both legs; one leg amputated.

Arrival of Exchanged Prisoners—Richmond Excited.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 10.

The flag-of-truce boat *New-York* arrived at Annapolis to-day with three hundred prisoners, who were exchanged on the James River, at Aiken's Landing.

They report that there was great excitement in Richmond when they left.

Evening Exchange.

$20,000	Am. Gold	s3	170⅛	200	Ill. Cen. R.		126¾
10,000	do		170¼	200	do		127
20,000	do		170⅜	200	Cleve. & Pitts		110
45,000	do		171⅜	100	do		111
10,000	do	s3	171⅜	500	Rock Island		112
80,000	do	s3	171⅜	100	do	s3	112
10,000	do		171¼	100	do		112¼
50,000	do	s3	171¼	300	do		112⅜
25,000	do	s3	172¼	100	do		112⅝
200	Erie R.		110⅝	200	Northwestern		55
1100	do		111	200	do		55¼
100	do		110¾	300	Fort Wayne		113⅝
100	do		110⅞	100	do		114
100	Hudson Riv. R.		138	100	Canton Co.		38¾
800	do		138⅜	200	do		39
100	do	b3	138⅜	200	do		41
200	Reading R.		130⅜	100	Cum. Coal		66
800	do		130¾	200	Quicksil. M. Co.		70⅜
200	M. S. & N. I. R.		93⅜	100	do		71
100	do		93⅝	100	do	s3	71
200	Wyoming V. C. Co		61				

[Advertisement.]

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MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 49 | Sun sets..... 7 05 | Moon sets..1 52

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 11 21 | Gov. Island..12 10 | Hell Gate.. 1 32

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 10.

Cleared.

Steamer Octorara, McLaughlin. Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ship E. C. Scranton, Williams, Liverpool, Lawrence Giles & Co.

Barks Wilhelm, (Hanov.,) Hake, Sheduac, N. B.; Ruger Bros.; Palermo, McCarty, Uette, Moore & Henry Schamyl, Crosby, Cadiz, Baetjer & De Vertu; Victoria, (Prem.,) Martin, Liverpool, via Shediac; Cyrene, (Br.,) Roy, Buctouch, N. B., H. J. &C. A. De Wolff; New-York, Hooper. Cow Bay, James Borland & Co.

Brigs John Butler, (Br.,) Knowles. Matamoras, Smith & Dunning; Snow Bird, (Br.,) Mariner, Havana, J. A. R. Webster; T. H. A. Pitt, (Br.,) McDonald, Hamilton, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; Sharon, (Br.,) Smith, Cienfuegos, J. S. Whitney & Co.; W. Gillouogh, (Br.,) Campbell, Halifax, D. R. De Wolff.

Schooners Maria, (Br.,) Crowell, St. Johns, P. R., Brett, Son & Co.; Equator, (Br.,) Asbury, Turks Island, Wm. A. Albury; J. D. Griffin, Gould, Gloucester, James A. Stetson; R. C. Russell, Anderson, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens; Mary & Adeline, Davis, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens; E. Pratt, Parker, Fortress Monroe, L. Kenny; Warren, Hammond, Fortress Monroe, L. Kenny; Fanny, Davis, Fortress Monroe, L. Kenny; Hero, Kenny, Salem. R. W. Ropes & Co.. Amazon, Wixon, Providence, V. B. Nickerson; Ella Frances, Rich, Wellfleet. Crowell & Paine; Moderator, Letts, Fortress Monroe, B. C. Wheeler & Co.; Willow, Small, Machias, Jed Frye & Co.; M. R. Carlisle, Sheldon, Bristol, R. I., L. Kenny.

Sloop Victorine, —, Hartford, T. C. Lyman & Co.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Admiral Dupont, Carpenter, Hilton Head, via Fortress Monroe 22 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 7th inst., lat. 34 20, lon. 76 08, was boarded from U. S. steamer Nereus, Commander Howell, on a cruise.

U. S. steam transport Ranger. Baker, Fortress Monroe, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Artisan, Kirk, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Bark Luigino, (Ital.,) La Vasay, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar, etc., to P. L. Pearce & Co.

Bark Alexander the Second, (Ital.,) Cilento, Palermo 74 ds.. with fruit, etc., to order.

Bark Ellen Morrison, (of New-Haven,) McCarthy, Ponce, P. R., 15 ds., with molasses to D. Trowbridge.

Bark Rainbow, (of Picton, N. S.,) McKay, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Mary, (of Barbados,) Martin, Rio Grande, Brazil, March 9, with hides, wool, horns, etc., to master. Had light winds the entire passage. April 21, at midnight, lat. 14 23 N., lon. 53 45 W., was boarded by the rebel steamer Florida—so reported by the officer who came on board; they supposed us to be the American brig Lark, of Baltimore. Capt. Bullock, from Rio Grande for Barbados, with mules. They reported having three weeks previous burned the ship Arrow, of Boston, from China for the United States, and part of the crew joined the pirate.

Brig Ideal, (of Jersey,) Beangie, Rio Janeiro 52 ds., with coffee to Geo. F. Bulley.

Brig Onda, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Morgan. Para April 12, with rubber, cotton, etc., to H. M. Corning, Son & Co.

Brig Josephina, (Port.,) Lawrence, Rio Grande 56 ds., in ballast to Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Brig Clio, of Halifax, Stanley, Bathurst, W. C. A., April 13, with hides to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Argo, (Hamb.,) Storm, Rio Janeiro 75 ds., via Bermuda 7 ds., with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Brig Maple Valley, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Waycott, Havana 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Nuova Rosalia, (Ital.,) Clerrao, Palermo 74 ds., with fruit and 10 passengers to F. Berthoud & Co.

Brig George Washington, (Ital.,) Coppola, Leghorn 70 ds., with marble, etc., to Fabbricotti Bros.

Brig Allandale, (of Economy, N. S.,) McBurnie, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with molasses to A. Smithers & Co.

Brig Almata, (of Turks Island,) Aomus, Fort-au-Prince 16 ds., with logwood, etc., to Wilson & Cammann.

Brig Rising Sun, Smith, Jonesport, with spars.

Schr. Fanny Given, (Br.,) Charlton, Cornwallis, N. S., 10 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolf. 9th inst., off Hart Island, during a squall, was run into by steamer Commodore, carrying away jibboom and all attached; had sails blown away, and sustained other damage by the violence of the squall.

Schr. Alice T., (Br.,) Thompson, St. John, N. B., with lumber to master. 9th inst., off Sands Point, during a heavy squall, was struck by lightning, which shivered both topmasts; had sails split, etc.

Schr. Billegonda, (Hol.,) Heikamp, Rio Grande 80 ds., with hides to Youngs & Co.

Schr. S. Sheddon, White, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Thomas H. Thompson, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Gertrude, Hughes, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Roanoke, Stanles, Taunton.

Schr. Cora, Kelly, Gloucester.

Schr. A. Bancost & S. Wheaton, Christy, Wareham.

Schr. S. T. Ring, Glendenning, Calais lumber.

Schr. J. Goodspeed, Dart, Essex, in ballast.

Schr. H. B. Ely, Stokes, Hartford.

Schr. John Snow, Cole, Shulee, N. S., with spars.

Schr. Minnesota, Smith, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wide World, Hooker, New-London.

Schr. Fair Wind, Goodwell, Baltimore, for Providence.

Schr. J. W. Scammell, —, St. John, N. B., lumber.

Schr. Wm. Penn, Phillips, Newport.

Schr. Jane, Higgins, Portsmouth, ship timber.

Schr. Glide, Lewis, Boston.

Schr. Siak, Ingalls, Machias, with lumber.

Schr. Cabot, Phinney, Boston.

Schr. Cherub, Baley, Gardiner, Me., with lumber.

Schr. Mary Shields, Blake, Gardiner, Me., lumber.

Schr. Lady Lake, Ellison, Providence.

Schr. John Adams, Hatch, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Gertrude Horton, Jamieson, Rockland, lime.

Schr. M. C. Darkee, Salims, Fall River.

Schr. Quickstep, Miller, Maryland, with oysters.

Schr. D. Davidson, Ketchum, Virginia, oysters.

Schr. Little Myra, Sterling, Virginia, oysters.

Schr. R. D. Pitts, Corson, Virginia, oysters.

Schr. Abaco, Pendleton, Bangor 12 ds., with lumber.

WIND—Sunset, S., very light.

Below.

Bark Quango, from Matanzas for Boston.

Bark Europa, from ——.

Bark Santon, (Br.,) Creswell, Foo Choo Jan. 28, passed Angier Feb. 6.

Also one bark and one brig, unknown.

Sailed.

May 9—Steamers Continental, George C. Collins, Edward Fesser.

Ships Miranda, Arctic.

Barks Ocean Home, Clementina, N. Boynton.

Brig Merlin.

Schooners John Northrup, Racer, Wm. Smith, W. H. Rutan, Henry Cole, Lewis Clark, Wm. A. Crocker, John Walker, Ann L. Brown, Ida A. Jayne, F. Merwin.

Spoken, &c.

Arzilla—Br. ship, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, April 9, off Barnegat.

Quango—Br. brig, of Sydney, for Boston, April 8, off Cape May.

Waterloo—bark, of Sunderland, from Porto Cabello for Falmouth, Eng., April 26, lat. 30 25, lon. 65 35.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, May 10—Arr. brig Rocco, from Marseilles; schr. E. J. Gott; bark The Prince, Matanzas; brig Milo, Havana. Below, schr. Maggie Bell; brig Julia E. Arey, from Washington, D. C.

BALTIMORE, May 10—Arr. brig Zelie, (Fr.,) Montague, Bordeaux; carried away both topmasts in a squall on 2d inst. Below, bark Delaware, (Br.,) Steed, from Demerara. Also arr. schr. Wm. Capes, from New-York. Cld. brig Aurora, (Br.,) Barker, Cardenas.

HOLMES' HOLE, May 7—Arr. barks Emblem, for Boston; The Prince, (Br.,) for do., 8th inst., spoke bark Moneydick, from Boston for Washington, D. C.; schrs. Saxon, for Boston; Abbott Lawrence, for do.; J. Williamson, Jr., for do.; Damon, do.; Margaret Ann, (Br.,) St. John, P. R.; Margaret, Bath; G. Benton, for Boston; C. C. Smith, for Lynn; Elizabeth, for Gardiner.

Returned, schrs. Northern Light and Moonlight.

Sld. brig Nathaniel Stevens; schrs. Rising Sun, Python, Clara, Bartlett, Redwing, Althea, Geo. Edward, J. Clark, E. Neal, Knight, Bearse, J. Cone, G. Gillman, G. L. Green, C. Moore, S. B. bailey, Fly, James Tilden, L. T. King, Milton, B. S. Barnes, Mary Louisa Bearse, Adreanna, Belle Creole, July Fourth, James Martin, C. Stetson, Cherub, Medford, Jenny Lind, Sarah Moore, Flying Dragon, Mary Patterson, E. B. Sharp, Aid, J. Porter, C. Looser; L. Sturtevant, Express, P. Boice, White Squall, Ceres, J. E. Patten, Chief, Scammell, (Br.,) Banter, Oraloo, Ocean Wave, Mary Shields.

Sch.—Arr. brigs J. E. Arey, Boston; Vincennes, Newburyport; Sea Bird, (Br.,) St. John, N. B.; schrs. Lydia Ann May, for Salem; Rachel Seaman, for Boston; Ellen Merriman, for New-York.

Sld. schrs. Margaret Ann, (Br.,) Ida and Ellen Merriman.

9th—8 A. M., wind S. W., no arrivals.

Sld. barks Emblem, The Prince, (Br.,) brigs Proteus, J. E. Arey, Vincennes, Sea Bird, (Br.,) schrs. Saxon, A. Lawrence, J. W. Williamson, Jr.; Damon, Margaret, Gov. Burton, C. C. Smith, Elizabeth, Northern Light, Moonlight, Rachel Seaman, J. B. Austin, Lydia Ann May and Juliet.

Remains in port, schrs. Giraffe, repairing, and Union, loading.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10—Arr. steamer Norman, from New-York.

PORTLAND, May 10—Cld. brig Sarah Crosby, Crosby, Havana.

Foreign Ports.

At Cienfuegos, April 22, brigs Docinto, ldg. for Portland; Ellacroft, for New-Brunswick, do.; Sarah Crowell, for Boston, ldg.; schr. John Sanderson and brig Amazon, do. for New-York.

At Rio Grande, Brazil, March 9, brigs Lotus, Johnson, for New-York; Lark, Bullock, for Barbados; Mary McRea, for Cork for orders.

At Port-au-Prince, April 24, brig Ellen Augusta, for Miragoane in 3 ds.; brig Beaver, hence, arr. April 20.

At Ponce, P. R., April 25, brig Scotland, for New-York in 4 days.

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